START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

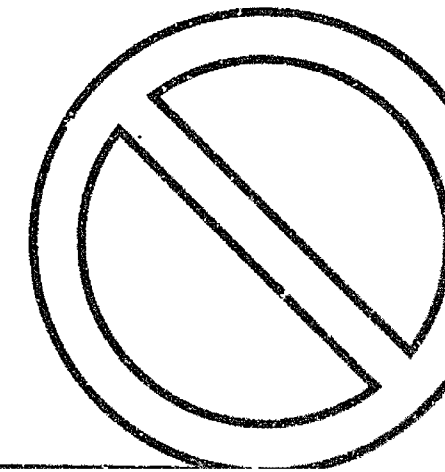
NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 71

YEAR : 1771

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : **JUNE' 2007**



Dunmore Castle 20th March 1777.

Received Lieutenant Governor Campbell's Letter of the 15th Instant
with the Copies of the two Petitions therein mentioned. —

Inclosed I have the honour to transmit
to you, for the information of Lieutenant Governor Campbell, my Answer to the Petition
of Mr Thomas Cunningham, and I am to desire that Lieutenant Governor Campbell
will be pleased to signify to the Petitioners, that they are to apply to the Governor
of Virginia for the Redress of their Grievances. —

With regard to the Petition of Mr Thomas Cunningham, and Mr Alexander
Cunningham, I am to desire that Lieutenant Governor Campbell will
acquaint them, that they are to apply to the Governor of Virginia for the Grant
of Land they request, as it is not in the Power of Lieutenant Governor Campbell
to grant the Request. —

I am to desire that Lieutenant Governor Campbell will
acquaint Mr Connolly, that the Letters from the Lieutenant
General Journals and the Letters respecting the better Collection
of the Revenues of Detroit, which he has now taken under our
serious Consideration, and that it is proper he should inform us what the
Sentiments of the Inhabitants of Detroit are upon Mr Connolly's Proposal
to rent them the Lands for the Term of seven Years. It is agreed to
by Us, that the necessary Orders must be given accordingly.
I am desired Care must be taken that the Farmers give ample Se-
curity for the performance of their Engagements. —

I am &c.

Wm Harnby

Jas Blackburn

Lieut Governor Campbell &c &c

Savannah in Georgia 20th March 1771

Received Leave to Lay before the Governor & Council the Petition of the several Settlers from Augusta to settle the Lands on the River Savannah Granted by the Last Assembly

Ordered that Lieut. Governor Wright be desired immediately to Grant such Warrants as he shall think proper for the Settlers Petitioning for Lands on the River Savannah

Ordered that the Petition of Thomas Lamb Esqr. Representing the Inconveniency arising from the Ferry over the River Savannah at Purysburgh be referred to the Consideration of the Next Assembly

TOTAL EXPOSURES

4

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARÂSHTRA, MUMBAI.

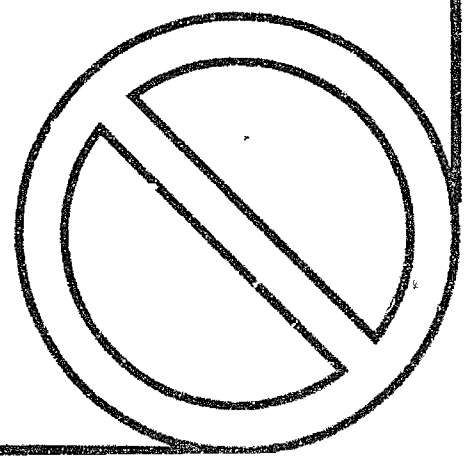
NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 86

YEAR 1785

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : **JUNE' 2007**



Bombay Castle 1st October 1785

October.

1st Saturday 1 Received a Letter from the Chief & Council at Surat, vide Inward Appendix N° 154.

2 The Secretary by order signed a Letter to the Chief & Factors at Surat, vide Outward Appendix N° 153.

Received a Letter from Captain John Shuttleton vide Inward Appendix N° 155.

Also a Letter from the Chief and Factors at Tellicherry, vide ditto Appendix N° 156.

Tuesday 4th Ord. Consultation present

The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqre President & Governor.

Brigadier General Lawrence Nixon Commander in Chief

Robert Sparke Esqre

Richard Church Esqre

Read and Approved Last Consultation of the 30th Ultimo being our last Consultation.

Mr Church says before the Board the Letter he has taken exception to the Complaint of the Custom Master against Mr Richard Gray the Third Mariner of the Northumberland agreeable to the Boards Order of the 30th Ultimo, which are ordered to be sent home for the perusal of Members.

Read a Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry dated the 10th Ultimo enclosing the Extract of a Letter from Mr Michael Forth to the Chief dated the 4th of last Month, by which we have the pleasure to learn that Mr Forth has been first in possession of the Extent of that the English Colours had been hoisted on the Island of Mount Dilly.

Received agreeable to our Resolution

Bombay Castle 1st October 1765

October

1st Thursday 1st Received a Letter from the Chief & Council at Surat. vide Inward Appendix N° 154

2d 2 The Secretary by order signed a Letter to the Chief & Factors at Surat vide Outward Appendix N° 153.

Received a Letter from Captain John Hurleston dated Muscat. vide Inward Appendix N° 155

Also a Letter from the Chief and Factors at Tellicherry, vide ditto Appendix N° 156.

3d Tuesday 3d Held a Consultation present

The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqre President & Governor

Brigadier General Lawrence Nelson Commander in Chief

Robert Sparke Esqre

Richard Church Esqre

Read and Approved the Proceedings of the 30th Ultimo being our last Consultation.

Mr Church lays before the Board the Depositions he has taken respecting the Complaint of the Custom Master against Mr Richard Gray the Commander of the Northumberland agreeable to the Board's Order of the 28th Ultimo, which are ordered to be sent round for the perusal of Members.

Read a Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry dated the 10th Ultimo enclosing the Extract of a Letter from Mr Michael Firth to the Chief dated the 4th of that Month, by which we have the pleasure to learn that Mr Booth has been put in possession of the Factory at Calicut & that the English Colours had been hoisted on the 3d of that Month

Recorded more the same Resolutions.

Bombay Castle 31st October 1765

October

Saturday 1st — Received a Letter from the Chief & Council at Surat, vide Inward Appendix N° 154

Day — The Secretary by order signed a Letter to the Chief & Factors at Surat vide Outward Appendix N° 153.

Received a Letter from Captain John Hunt Hatton dated Mocha vide Inward Appendix N° 155

Also a Letter from the Chief and Factors at Tellicherry, Ma[illegible] vide Appendix N° 156.

Tuesday 4th — At a Consultation, present

The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr President & Governor

Brigadier General Lawrence Nixon Commander in Chief

Robert Sparke Esqr

Richard Church Esqr

Read and Approved the Proceedings of the 30th Ultimo being our last Consultation

Mr Church says before the Board that he has not been prosecuting the Complaint of the Customs Master against Mr Richard Gray the Deputy Collector of Northumberland agreeable to the Boards Order of the 28th Ultimo which was ordered to be sent round for the perusal of Members.

Read a Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry dated the 10th Ultimo enclosing the Extract of a Letter from Mr Michael Forth to the Chief dated the 4th of that Month, by which we have the pleasure to learn that Mr Forth has been sent in Possession of the Factory at Calicut & that the English Colours had been hoisted on the Flag Staff on the

Resolved agreeable to our Resolution

Bombay Castle 1st October 1705

October

Thursday 1st — Received a Letter from the Chief & Council at Surat, vide Inward Appendix N° 154

Friday 2 — The Secretary by order signed a Letter to the Chief & Factors at Surat vide Outward Appendix N° 153

Received a Letter from Captain John Pinkerton dated the 20th vide Inward Appendix N° 155

Also a Letter from the Chief and Factors at Telicherry, vide ditto Appendix N° 156

Thursday 3 — Ord'a Consultation, present
The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr President & Governor
Brigadier General Lawrence Nelson Commander in Chief
Robert Sparke Esqr
Richard Church Esqr

Read and Approved our Consultation of the 30th Ultimo being our last Consultation

Mr Church says before the Board that he has spoken to the Gentlemen of the Northumberland concerning the Complaint of the Custom Master against Mr Richard Cary the Commander of the Northumberland agreable to the Board's Order of the 28th Ultimo who have ordered to be sent Home for the perusal of Members.

Read a Letter from the Chief & Factors at Telicherry dated the 10th Ultimo enclosing the Extract of a Letter from Mr Michael Forth to the Chief dated the 8th of that Month, by which we have the pleasure to learn that Mr Forth has been put in possession of the Factory at Calicut & that the English Colours had been hoisted on the 3d of that Month

Resolved as the Gentlemen

Boxadaary Castle 24th October 1785.

Onore.
Mr James Stevens appointed Resident Cape for the purpose of Mr Jas Stevens proceeding thither.

in our political Department to re-establish the Factory at Onore after the Rains, that Mr James Stevens be appointed Resident at that Place, and ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed thither, & that the necessary Instructions be prepared accordingly.

Mr Ardens Mr Griffiths Mr Stevens & Onore

The Board have been induced on this Occasion to postpone Messrs William Arden & John Griffiths who are Senior to Mr Stevens on the Island and unemployed, from their knowledge of Mr Ardens constant ill health, and from the President acquainting them that altho' Mr Griffith is so far recovered from his late severe Indisposition as to be able to do his duty on the Island, his Health is not sufficiently reestablished as to admit of his undertaking the laborious business of settling the above Factory.

Mr Casey the four three Inft. Captains & Mr Riley Cloathing for information.

Read a Letter from three Infantry Captains, as entered hereafter — Ordered that a Copy of it be sent to the Agent for cloathing, & that he be desired to give us every information in his power, regarding what they set forth.

Mr Greenhalgh Mr Lewis on account of Resales

Read a Letter from the Warehouse Keeper as entered hereafter — Ordered that the sum of Pags. 21591.2.63. which he mentions to stand as in the Warehouse Books on account of Resales, be posted to Mr Lewis's Account, and the Warehouse Keeper must be directed to use his utmost Endeavours to recover the Amount with all possible Expedition.

Mr Greenhalgh Mr Cockatt & Mr Price appointed a Committee on the Gl Sales

As the General Sales are to commence the 10th Instant, Ordered that Messrs William Greenhalgh Daniel Cockatt and Richard Benjamin Price the Warehouse Keeper, do constitute the Committee to assemble for that purpose, and that the Deputy Secretary be directed to attend them.

Messrs

Boxborough Castle 24th October 1820.

Onore. Mr James Stevens appointed Resident &c. to Onore. Mr Jas Stevens appointed Resident &c.

in our political Department to re-establish the Factory Onore after the Rains, that Mr James Stevens be appointed Resident at that Place, and ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed thither, & that the necessary Instructions be prepared accordingly.

Mr Wm Griffith appointment to pass over Mr Wm Griffith &c.

The Board having been informed on the Appointment to pass over Messrs William Aedey & John Griffiths who are Junior to Mr Stevens on the Island and unemployed, from their knowledge of Mr Ardesil's constant ill health, and from the President's acquainting them that tho' Mr Griffith is so far recovered from his late severe Indisposition as to be able to do his duty on the Island, yet his Health is not sufficiently reestablished as to admit of his undertaking the laborious business of settling the above Factory.

Letter from three Infantry Captains for Clothing &c. Letter from three Infantry Captains for Clothing &c.

Read a Letter from three Infantry Captains, as entered hereafter— Ordered that a Copy of it be sent to the Agent for clothing, & that he be desired to give us every information in his power, regarding the Prices set forth.

Francis Reynolds &c. Francis Reynolds &c.

Read a letter from the Warehouse Keeper as entered hereafter— Ordered that the sum of Sa. Rs. 20591. 2. 63. which he mentions to stand against certain Warehouse Books on account of Resales, be realized by Execution, and the Warehouse Keeper must be directed to use his utmost Endeavours to recover the Amount with all possible Expedition.

Dr Fraser Hay Commissioner appointed &c. Dr Fraser Hay Commissioner appointed &c.

As the General Sales are to commence the 10th Instant, Ordered that Messrs William Cockburn Daniel Corbett and Richard Benjamin Price the Warehouse Keeper, do constitute the Committee to assemble for that purpose, and that the Deputy Secretary be directed to attend them.

Passed

Boreadary Castle 24th October 1823.

Order for James Stevens to proceed to Bonadventure to act as Assistant Resident.

in our Political Department to re-establish the Factory at Onore after the Rains, that Mr James Stevens be appointed Resident at that Place, and ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed thither, & that the necessary Instructions be prepared accordingly.

Mr Ardent and Mr Griffith given Freight Revenue &c.

The Board having been informed on the Appointment to pass over Messrs William Ardent & John Griffith who are known to Mr Stevens on the Island and unemployed, from their knowledge of Mr Ardent's constant ill health, and from the President's acquainting them that altho' Mr Griffith is so far recovered from his late severe Indisposition as to be able to do his duty on the Island, yet his Health is not sufficiently reestablished as to admit of his undertaking the laborious business of settling the above Factory.

Mr Clarke to write to Mr Bayliss & Mr Kelly as to giving Security &c.

Read a Letter from three Insolvents confined in Calcutta, as entered hereafter— Ordered that a Copy of it be sent to the Agent for Clothing, & that he be desired to give us every information in his power, regarding the Prices set forth.

Mr Cooke to be directed to receive Balance due by Mr Wade &c.

Read a Letter from the Warehouse Keeper as entered hereafter— Ordered that the sum of Sa Rs 21591.2.63 which he mentions to stand debited in the Warehouse Books on account of Resales, be written off accordingly, and the Warehouse Keeper must be directed to use his utmost Endeavours to recover the Amount with all possible Expedition.

Mr Cooke & Mr Ravenscroft to assemble the Committee &c.

As the General Sales are to commence on the 10th Instant, Ordered that Messrs William Cockburn, Daniel Corbett and Richard Benjamin Price the Warehouse Keeper, do constitute the Committee to assemble for that purpose, and that the Deputy Secretary be directed to attend them.

Mr Ravenscroft

Boarding Castle 24th October 1783.

Mr Stevens appointed Resident at Onore &c. &c. &c. to have instructions &c. &c.

Onore.

in our political Department to re-establish the Factory at Onore after the Rains, that Mr James Stevens be appointed Resident at that Place, and ordered to hold himself in readiness to proceed thither, & that the necessary Instructions be prepared accordingly.

Mr Griffith appointed to Onore in room of Mr Stevens &c. &c. &c.

The Board having been induced on this Appointment to pass over Messrs William Arden & John Griffiths who are Juniors to Mr Stevens on the Island and unemployed, from their knowledge of Mr Arden's constant ill health, and from the President's acquainting them that altho' Mr Griffith was so far recovered from his late severe indisposition as to be able to do his duty on the Island, yet his Health is not sufficiently reestablished as to admit of his undertaking the laborious business of settling the above Factory.

Mr Clary the Gunner there appointed Captain Lieut. & Adjt. to the Artillery &c. &c. &c.

Read a Letter from three Infantry Captains, as entered hereafter— Ordered that a Copy of it be sent to the Agent for clothing & that he be desired to give us every information in his power, regarding what they set forth.

Mr Cary appointed Mr Warehouse Keeper &c. &c. &c.

Read a Letter from the Warehouse Keeper as entered hereafter— Ordered that the sum of Pags. 26591.2.63 which he mentions to stand as in the Warehouse Books on account of Resales, be written off accordingly and the Warehouse Keeper must be directed to use his utmost Endeavours to recover the Amount with all possible Expedition

Board of Trade appointed &c. &c. &c.

As the General Sales are to commence the 10th Instant Ordered that Messrs William Cockburn Daniel Corbett and Richard Benjamin Price the Warehouse Keeper do constitute the Committee to assemble for that purpose, and that the Deputy Secretary be directed to attend them.

Mr Arden

TOTAL EXPOSURES

6

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

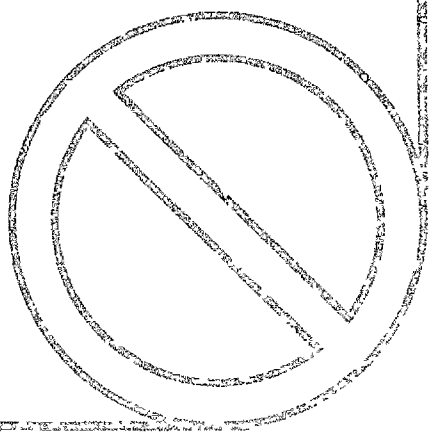
NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 86

YEAR : 1785

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : JUNE' 2007



Bombay Castle 23rd August 1765.

Tuesday 22 Signed a letter to the Chief and Council at Surat, &c
Outward Appendix No 192

Thursday 25 Signed a letter to the Presidency of Fort St George, &c
do No 193.
Also a letter to the Resident at Carangia do do No 194.

Friday 26 Held a Consultation present
The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr President and Governor
Brigr Gen Lawrence Nixon &c
Richd Church Esqr
Read and Approved the Minutes for last Consultation, on the 23rd
Read the Proceedings of a Board of Survey, held to examine & report to us whether any of the Officers on the Sick list, have been wholly incapable of doing Garrison Duty, & regularly attended by the Surgeons thereon the whole time they have been sick. The said Report is entered at full length, in the Book kept for that purpose
The General then proposes to the Board,

Medicary Mr Thos Cooke to be listed on foot &c

That as Captain Thomas Cooke has for a long time past been incapable of doing duty, as evidently both he & the Surgeons at Tellicherry determine, he be invalided on foot pay and struck off the Roll of the Army which the Board consent to, and appears he ought to have been so considered by Cooke's caught on service.

That Lieut. Armstrange, Gattorn, Fleet with Cuirsyn Walker, be allowed three Months leave of absence to return Thursday for duty, and should they then be found incapable that they be invalided, which is

Barrancas Augt 23rd 1785.

Sent a Letter to the Surgeon of Pensacola
Delivered Appendix No. 192
Sent a Letter to the Governor of Fort St Rogers
No. 193
Also a Letter to the Resident at Barrancas do do No 194

Hospital Surgeons Report.
The Honble Lawson Mack Beddam Esqr Superintendant
Barrancas
Sir
Inclosed I have the Honor to
Report to you
Number of Sick
Remaining Sick
Recovered
Deserted
Dead
Total
Remaining Sick on the 31st July
Admitted from the 1st to the 31st August
Total
Recovered
Deserted
Dead
Remaining Sick on the 31st August
Which Officers Sold to Government Yesterday after noon by
Surgeon the Sick Returns were Severally examined by
Surgeon Deady & Surg Mate Young & Sworn to
the Returns they have been dictated. The said Returns
were Entered at full length in the Book kept for that purpose
The Journal then proceeded to the Board

Prat. Captain Thomas Cooke has
been Sick for a long time past unable of doing duty, Ordered
to Proceed to the City of St Mitchery there
to Engage Seamen for Transports and Store Ships
Ordered Lieut Armstrong to Command the Barge attached
to the Service, and to Proceed to Sea
Prat. Lieut. Armstrong accordingly Sailed.

Prat. Lieut. Armstrong, Master
Granted to Surgeon Walker, Leave of Absence Three Months
on Condition to return Immediately for duty, and should he
not Return Leave to be cancelled, which is

Barrackpore 23rd August 1785.

Signed a Letter to the Chief and Council at Fort St George
Military Appendix No. 192.
Signed a Letter to the Presidency of Fort St George
No. No. 193.
Also a Letter to the Resident at Cossimbazar do. do. No. 194.

Cadet Examination Report.
The Hon'ble Captain Mark Boddam Esq. President and
Senior
Member of Council
Lieut. Colonel Alexander Kilpatrick
Lieut. Colonel Hugh Baillie
and Charles Crofts Esq.
Read and Approved the Report
of the Committee appointed to Examine the Cadets
Directed to examine & report to the Board whether any of
the Officers of the Detachment lately arrived from Bombay
are at present incapable of doing
Duty, & regularly attended by the Surgeons thereof
and whether they have been sick— The said Report is
entered at full length in the Book kept for that purpose,
The Journal then proceeded to the
Board,

That Captain Thomas Cootes Report
of a Recruiting Party under his Command, dated
at Midnapore the 16th Instant, was received & read
He acquainted the Board that he had engaged
Recruits for the Service at Jellasherry Burrow
Bundar & Midnapore, & that he had sent them
forward under the Charge of a Serjeant & Party
The Board concurred with the Board entertained this
Report & approved of the Measures taken by
Captain Cootes on the occasion.

That Lieut. Huntridge, Station
Assistant with Surgeon Walker, be allowed three Months
Leave to Calcutta for the Recovery of their
Health, & should they
be found incapable of Duty they be recalled, which is

Bombay Castle 23rd August 1785.

Read a Letter to the Bengal Council at Fort Cornwallis
Pertinent Appendix No 192
Read a Letter to the Presidency of Fort St George &c
&c No 193.
Also a Letter to the Resident at Cananja dated No 194.

A Congratulation present.
The Honble Rawson Mark Boddam Esqr President and
Governor
Thos Lechmere Raymond Reason, Esqr &c ...
Charles Forbes Esqr
Lieut Charles Reid Esqr
Members of the Select Committee
Lieut Col Richardson absent sick
Read the Proceedings of last Board

Officers held to examine Peon Soobah Ragoo whether sane or
Wrong in the head have reported that he is incapable of doing
Peon's Duty, Regularly attended by the Surgeons therein
the whole time they have been sick— The said Report is
entered at full length in the Book kept for that purpose
The Consult then postponed to the 2d
Board,

That Captain Thomas Cooke be
in Consideration of his Services in being capable of doing duty, owing to
a wound he received in the Right Eye at Tellicherry during
the Siege the Sum of Five Hundred Pagodas & Stock of Rattan
The Company which the Board consent to, and to appear in
Mr Cooke's Account when examined by Colo Stuart on Service.

That Lieut Hunteridge, Nathaniel
Hunteridge Surgeon Mate, be allowed three Months
Leave of absence from Bombay for duty, and should he
not have received his Pass before the Packet is

Bombay Cas. 26th August 1756.

Military.

That Lieutenant Wilkins having been wounded in the late Engagement and thereby rendered incapable of further doing duty, be permitted to return to Europe by the first Ship dispatched and recommended to the Honble Company as a proper object for their Bounty, but that he may be continued with his Appointment upon the Bombay Establishment

That the Principal Surgeon be desired to examine the Wound of Lieut George Holmes & Surgeon Henry Wrenham and report to the Board whether they will be able to do duty which is also agreed to.

Principal Surgeon to examine Lieut Holmes & Surgeon Wrenham's Wounds

Resolved that Captain William Goodwin be appointed Commandant of the Company of Marines in Garrison, vacant by Captain Cotton's being gone to Europe.

Captain Goodwin appointed Commandant of the Company of Marines in Garrison

Referred that Letter from the Master Attendant and the Petition of Captain Gilbert Hay to be considered on Monday next.

Referred to Monday

That the Sum of Rs 1656 charged in Mr Cary Parker's Account for Pay & Batta to those Officers & Portuguese Topasses Guards, be allowed, in consideration their having voluntarily offered themselves for the Service, which from the known Intrepidity Character of the Natives might have been attended with the most fatal Consequences to their Masters; as well as in consideration of extraordinary Charges incurred & to be incurred, he is agreed to allow them the Sum of two Thousand Rupees each, which will be paid them from the Treasury.

Mr Parker's Account for Pay & Batta to Officers & Topasses allowed

Referred the Letter from the Honble Robert Thomson Esq dated Fort William the 10th Instant, which the Board observe was laid in the Bills delivered in by Mr Henry Bowman and

Bombay Cas. 26th August 1785.

Military.

Lieut. Mossey to return to England and recommended for a Brevet Rank.

That Lieutenant Mossey having been wounded on the late Expedition under the Command of Major Gowdie in pursuit of Tantia Doolia and thereby rendered incapable of performing Duty for the present to return to Europe by the first Ship dispatched and recommended to the Honble Company as a proper object for the Brevet Rank.

Commissioners to examine the Accounts of Lieut. Holmes &c.

That the Commissioners of Accounts be directed to examine the Accounts of Lieut. George Holmes late Paymaster of the Northern Division of the Army under the Command of Major Gowdie, & report to the Board whether he has accounted or can be able to do duly, which is also agreed to.

Major Gowdie to be presented to command the Corps of Guides.

Resolved that Captain William Gowdie be appointed to command the Company of Cavalry, raised by Captain Outram during the late Expedition under the Command of Major Gowdie, and that he be presented to the Command of the Corps of Guides, vacated by Captain Outram's appointment to the Political Charge of the Province of Kattiwar, which being taken into consideration the Board resolve,

Allowance to Officers of Detachments.

That the Sum of Rs. 1000 be granted to the Paymasters Accounts for Pay of Batta to those Officers on Detachments in Different Parts of the Country, & in consideration that they having voluntarily offered themselves for the Service, which from the known fighting Character of the Natives might have been attended with the most fatal Consequences to their Persons, as well as the extraordinary Charges to which they must have been exposed, It is agreed to allow them the Sum of Ten Thousand Rupees each, which will be paid them from the Treasury.

Mr. Forbes & Mr. Taylor appointed Executors to Mr. Jonathan Duncan deceased.

Referred the Letter from the Executors of the late Jonathan Duncan Esqr. deceased, & Examined the Will of the said Deceased, which the Board observe is executed in the Manner required by Law, & that the Executors have taken out Probate thereof in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.

and

Bombay Cas. 26th August 1756.

Military.

That Lieutenant Wibbing having been wounded in the late action and being rendered incapable of further doing duty, be permitted to return to Europe by the first ship dispatched and recommended to the Court of Directors as a proper object of their Bounty; but that he may be continued with his Company as now arranged.

Surgeons to examine Lieut. Wibbing

That the Principal Surgeon do examine the Wounds of Lieut. George Holmes & Ensign Henry Wm. Chandler & report to the Board whether they can be able to do duty which is also agreed to.

Lieut. Baptist to command a Boat

Resolved that Captain William Goodwin be appointed Commandant of the Company of Europeans belonging to Captain Baptist's Vessel, vacant by Captain Baptist's being ordered to the Command of the Ketch in the room of Captain Goodwin who is to be promoted.

Letters from Persia

The Letters from the Persian Ambassador to the Court of Persia were read & ordered to be translated.

Pay of Troops

That the pay of the Europeans be augmented from the 1st of January 1756, as follows, viz.

To every Master Gunner for Pay & Batta to those Officers with the Company's Troops, be advanced, if on consideration they shall think proper to offer themselves for the service, which from the Seamen's showing Character of the Master might have been attended with the most distant Convoy & other Pleasing, as well as for the extraordinary Charges they are put to have incurred, it is agreed to allow them the sum of two Thousand Rupees each, which will be paid them from the Treasury.

Pay of Troops encreased

Ordered the Letter from the Governor Admiral & Council dated May, Examined the Bills of Exchange drawn on the Court of Directors by Mr Henry Bowman and

Bombay Castle 26th August 1785

doing which you will greatly oblige
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble servant
William Medows

Bombay
26th August 1785.

To
The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqre
President & Governor &c. Council

Were Humanity was pleaded as an Incitement to the Exercise of Justice, our present unhappy Situation stands the single Instance on your Records. We the Officers who were Prisoners Honble Sirs and Sirs, alarmed with the most strong Apprehensions for our future Existence, claim your attentive Perusal of the Arguments we shall adduce to urge you to alter the Resolution we are informed by the Commander in Chief you have made respecting our Field Allowances, during the Period of our cruel Imprisonment. Our melancholy Fate has been similar, or it must have been too soon forgot, if you can recommend that our Allowances should cease on the day our Misery commenced.

On leaving Bombay in November 82, with General Matthews the exigency of our necessary Equipments for the Field were considerable. After an active Campaign of six Months we were betrayed into a Capitulation made Prisoners of War, but contrary to a solemn Treaty. Our Baggage & many Articles taken from us, have since sold to Mercenaries, and when we marched, we quitted Coquetty, and the dearest Necessaries We were allowed a Dungeon & Laden with Irons, & allowed two Cakes Three Plantains daily to subsist on; but all Parades after for a Month together, deprived of Comforts which this Station would have come within reach of.

Many Gold Chains belonging to their Gentlemen Officers remained & were shown me and to remark on an Attempt

same

Bombay Castle 26th August 1765

having which you will greatly oblige
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
William Hickey

Bombay
26th August 1765.

The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqre
President & Governor &c. in Council

If ever Humanity was pleaded as an Incitement to the Cause of Justice, the present Address stands the single Instance on your Records. We the Officers who were Prisoners Honble Sirs and Sirs, shunned with the most scrupulous Circumspection for our future Existence, claim your attentive perusal of the Arguments we shall adduce to urge you to alter the Resolution we are informed by the Commander in Chief you have made respecting our Field Allowances, during the Period of our cruel Imprisonment. Our melancholy Tale has been already, or it must have been too soon forgot, if you are not aware that those Allowances should cease on the day our Misery commenced.

On leaving Bombay in November last with General Matthews the Expence of our necessary Equipment for the Field was considerable. After an active Campaign of six Months we were betrayed & cruelly made Prisoners of War, but contrary to a solemn Treaty. Our Baggage & every valuable taken from us, & under specious pretences of Friendship & Protection, we were marched, subject to Insults, and the basest Treachery. We were all Bad Lodgings & Confinement with Irons, allowed two, Cattle three, Rice each daily to subsist on; but all Spirits often for a Month together, deprived of Comforts & Cloaths & this Pittance would have come with more Grace.

Many fell Victims to their fatal Rest
Those assisted Nature & have reduced to remark on an Attempt

cause

Bombay Castle 26th August 1765

doing which you will greatly oblige
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
William Williams

Bombay
26th August 1765.

To
The Honble Raisson Hart Beddam Esqre
President & Governor &c. Council

Please give this
Letter to Mr
Spencer to
copy & return
the Original to
Mr Cooke
as soon as you are
done with it

Were Humanity was made as an Inmate
ment to the Cause of Justice, the present Address stands the single
Instance on your Records. We the Officers who were Prisoners Honble
Sir and Sirs, alarmed with the most serious Apprehensions for our
future Existence, claim your attentive Perusal of the Arguments
we shall adduce to urge you to alter the Resolution; we are informed
by the Commanders in Chief you have made no Protection our Field
Allowances, during the Period of our cruel Imprisonment. Our
melancholy Tale has been ill told, or it must have been too soon
forgot, if you can receive with those Allowances should cease on
the day our Misery commenced.

On leaving Bombay in November last,
with Reason we flattered the Expectancy of our Masters Commissions
for the Field was considerable. After an active Campaign six
Months we were betrayed & treacherously made Prisoners of War,
but contrary to a solemn Treaty. Our Baggage & every valuable
taken from us, handcuffed like the vilest Malefactors, and
thrown on board Ship, subject to Insults, and the hardest Treatment.
We were all shut down in Dungeon & Cabin with Irons, & allowed two, Cattle
three Pints each daily to subsist on, but all Spirituous Liquors for a
Month together, deprived of Comforts which this Station would
have come within Reach of.

Many fell Victims to their fate & it
still remains if any are to be released to remark on an Attempt

and

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B— 1 D— 1

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1785.

Letter from the Secy. &c. cont.d.

Allowance of one Seer each daily for several hundred Miles, Wild, Desert & hot Sands, and a few with wanted fuel, laborious under Weather & bad Diversity, occasioned by a Treatment equal to the most Gothic Barbarism.

We shall much spare in being obliged to touch upon the Events of our Disasters, and the Scenes of Distress we have been engaged in; but the nature of the Connexion with General Medows Forces we think it will be cause for Censure if you Honours to a Subject which seems to be forgot.

Some Advance made at Madras westerly to Fort William in Bengal, which are discounted at forty p.Cent but even had that Expedient been made use of, it would not have been to the Expence we were at, in refitting with the absolute Necessaries. On our Return to this Presidency we were much pleased & flattered with the Orders of your Honble, the Ideas conceived Fears of our Sufferings were seeking & sympathetic, & we thought we could see those from humane and benevolent Motives. Fear with these hopes we did not hesitate to borrow Money for which we discounted to repay Debts we were necessitated to contract at Madras, to afford a temporary relief to our Servants and Followers as well as the Means of abstaining as Officers / the sum Allowance of four hundred Rupees not being equal to it / Even Servants from the Nature of those to whom Captivity were Family employed on the Public Service as with approbation by General Medows Orders and Necks of Cattle were of them as our Baggage was ordered to be left behind owing to the Plan of Economy which the General adopted.

Your Majesty's Officers who fought the same Battles, partook of the same Distress & shared the vari- fortune of the War on their Arrival at Bengal were received with the most flattering Marks of Attention were ordered their full Field Allowance according to the Rule of that Presidency. & Captain Baillie is now on his Way

here

Bengal 10th ... August 1785.

Letter from the Navy Office

Allowance of one Slice each daily for several hundred Miles, Wet, Dewy & hot Rounds, and a few with Wasted Pork, however under Weather & Dirty, occasioned by a Treatment equal to the most Bitter Barbarian.

We shall much blame in being Silent upon the Account of our Disasters, and the Scene of Distress we have been engaged in, but the nature of the Connection with Tippoo Sultan Forces us to it, If you will excuse for drawing a Veil over Occurrences so Melancholy to be forgot.

Any Advance made at Madras west of Bengal, which we have computed at forty per Cent: but even had this Advance been made in Bengal it would not have been to the Expence we were at in refitting our Vessels. On our Return to this Presidency we were much pleased & flattered with the Orders of your Worthy, the Ideas conceived Persons of our Sufferings were feeling & sympathetic, Upwards of seven Lacks of Rupees from Barracane and Benevolent Society. Set with Hope & Expectation of the State to borrow Transfer which we discounted to repay Bonds were we expected to contract at Madras, to afford a temporary relief to our Servants and proceed on our Voyage. The Hiring of Conveyance for Officers & the small Advance of four hundred Rupees not being equal to the Expence incurred from the taking of Boats to our Assistance were cheerfully employed on the public Service as with approbation of Secret Matthews Orders and even a little more of Mens Baggage was ordered to be left behind, owing to the Want of Economy, which the General adopted.

His Majesty's Officers who fought the same Battles, partook of our Distress & shared the various Fortune of this War on their Arrival at Bengal were received with the most flattering Marks of Attention were ordered their full Field Allowance according to the Rule of their Presidency. Captain Baldock is now on this Coast

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Bombay Cas.le 20th August 1785

Per from the Secret & Cont.

here to settle their Accounts. The Orders of the Supreme Council are, to settle their Accounts on the most liberal Terms, and if cash cannot be immediately furnished, either on Bengal or Europe are directed to be furnished them: this is intended, we have not a doubt, as an Authority for a Recompence for their extraordinary Labours, & not as has been suggested, to enable them to proceed to Europe each, either having a Lac of Pagodas or three thousand Pagodas per Cent, and all our Monthly Pay and Allowances in advance: if there really is a doubt that this is not the case, we beg leave to lay before you an Extract &c.a We hope you will excuse our suggesting you would apply to Lieut Morrison, who has already received 1/4 & Mr Maddox who is now here to settle the Accounts of His Majesty's Artillery employed with us. We make a different Description of them: are their services more eminent than ours? has it thereby their Valour & Conduct solely that the British Settlements on the other side of India have been preserved? We are persuaded you will not stamp this with Envy by speaking of partial distinction; but our Minds are prepared, & Heart are full; we cannot suppress entirely express our Anxiety at the bare apprehension of it.

The Officers of this Establishment not derogating from the Merits of the Army have shewn, [illegible] we are thereby to say the utmost Zeal for the Service they have during the whole Period of the War received often their Pay & always their Allowances in Arrear without murmuring

The late heavy Disbursements made by your Honble Board, both on Cash & Bills on Bengal, to those who hold the sword of Civil Authority on the Army cannot but convince you that the Affairs of our Honble Employers will

Bombay Cas.le the 20th August 1765

For promoting the Peace &c contd.

here to settle their Accounts. The Orders of the Supreme Council are, to settle their Accounts on the most liberal Terms, and if Cash cannot be immediately furnished, either on Bengal or Europe are directed to be furnished them. This is intended, we have not a doubt, as an Authority for a Recompence for their Sufferings & Loss, & not as has been suggested, to enable them to proceed to Europe, each either having a Fortune from a Thousand Pagodas per Annum and all our Monthly Pay and Allowances in advance. If Pensions are demanded, that is not the Case, we beg Leave to lay before you an Extract &c. We hope you will excuse our mentioning, you must apply to Lieut Meirson, who has already received it, & Mr Maskelyne who is now here to settle the Accounts of His Majesty's Artillery employed with us. We are a different Description of Men, are more perverse, more eminent than even now at home by their Valour & Conduct solely that the British Settlements on the other side of India have been preserved. We are persuaded you will not stamp them with Invidious Appellations of partial & distinction, but as Men do are exposed, as Hearts are full, we cannot sufficiently express our Anxiety at the bare Apprehension of

The Officers of this Establishment, without derogating from the Merits of the Others, have shown, [illegible] to say the utmost Zeal for the Service, they have during the whole period of the War, received often their Pay & always their Allowances in Advance without murmuring

The late heavy Disbursements made by your Honble Board, both on Cash & Bills on Bengal, to those who held the most lucrative Posts on the Army cannot lead us to suppose that the Affairs of our Honble Employers will

Bombay Cas.e the 20th August 1765

For promoting the Views &c contd.

here to settle their Claims. The Orders of the Supreme Coun-cil are, to grant them immediately on the most liberal Terms, and if cash cannot be immediately furnished, either by Bengal or Europe are directed to be furnished them. This is intended, we have not the smallest doubt, by Authority, as a Recompense for their Sufferings & Loss, & not as has been suggested, to encourage them to Europe each, either receiving an Augmentation of Three or Five Thousand Rupees per Lacq, and all six Months Pay and Allowances in advance: if there remains a doubt that this is not the Case, we beg leave to lay before you an Extract &c. We hope you will excuse our suggesting you would apply to Lieut Meirson, who has already received of Mr Maske who is now here to settle the Accounts of His Majesty's Artillery employed with us. We use a different Descrip-tion of Officer, our Services more eminent than often has at present their Salaries & Emoluments solely that the British Settlements on the other Side of India have been preserved: We are persuaded you will not stamp this with Equal ingratitude, Impartial a distinction, but our Minds are disposed, & Hearts are full, we cannot sufficiently express our Anxiety at the bare apprehension of it.

The Officers of this Establishment, with-out derogating from the Merits of the Army have shewn, but it is our Duty to say the utmost Zeal for the Service, they have during the whole period of the War received often their Pay & always their Allowances in Specie without Interruption.

The late heavy Disbursements made by your Honble Board, both in Cash & Bills on Bengal, & those we make the most immediate Calls on the Army cannot but convince you that the Affairs of our Honble Employers will

Bombay Castle 26th August 1785.

be affected by the Engagement of Men, by whose Assistance, their Resources are secured.

Your Wisdom must point to you the difference between their Establishments & ours in the latter case, they have every Prospect of future Advantage and Prosperity: Our Ambition circumscribed on this Coast, we have no field for our Merit to distinguish ourselves in, in the Service of our Country and Honorable Employers, we have little to hope for & nothing to expect but Sickness Contempt old Age & Poverty & a Banishment from every Hope of ever visiting our Friends and native Country.

The Contrast between his Majesty's Officers and ours must be a strong Feature in this Picture, & will no doubt strike powerfully on your Sight.

The Bengal Officers have been rewarded for their Services, a distinguishing Mark for future Reward.

The Madras Officers have Lord Hobart's Gift of the City of Madras, which the most of the Prisoners now enjoy, a large Proportion of Pagodas have been given with an additional Pay, Marks of Honor & Emolument have been generously conferred.

The Bombay Officers, have received for their Services in Battle in front of Enemy.

While we assure you of our perfect Respect for your Honorable Board, we must beg Leave to say that our Services in this Address & hope for your Attention. Our Efforts entitle us at least to be heard. Justice, Honor, Humanity forbid that our Solicitude during our Imprisonment should be obstructed, & we trust that this Government will not be instrumental in giving a deadly Wound to Officers who have already suffered too much.

We hope that by the favorable Answer your Honors &c. will be pleased to give to this Address, that we shall not have occasion for any other reference.

We

Bombay Castle 26th August 1785.

To Hon. the Court &c.

be assisted by the Augment of Men by whose Assistance their Honours are assured.

Your Hons must point to you the diff between the Two Establishments that we mention'd, they have every prospect of future Advantage and Prosperity. Our Ambition is fixed on the Red, in having our Flag for our Mark to obtain your Honours meeting, in the Service of our Country and Honorable Employers, we have little to hope for & nothing to expect but Bodies worn out Age & Poverty & a Preclusion from every Hope of rewarding our Friends, and Native Country.

The Contrast between his Majesty's Officers and ours must be a strong Feature in their Letters, & with Equity strike powerfully on your Sight.

The Bengal Officers have been amply rewarded by working Rest for future Reward.

The Madras Officers have lately obtained Rank & Pay, which most of the Servants now enjoy, a large Proportion of Batta when in Garrison with an additional Pay, Rank of Field Officers have been generously conferred.

The Bombay Officers have received for their Services no Batta on Part of Arrears.

While we assure you Hons of our perfect Respect for your Honorable Board, we must beg Leave to say that on every Occasion in this Address, & hope for your Attention. Our Difficulties are Hard to suffer, Longer to be silent. Justice, Hons will we trust forbid that our Allowances during our Imprisonment should be obstructed off, and we trust that this Address will not be instrumental in giving a deadly Wound to Officers who have already suffered too much.

We hope that by the favorable Answer your Hons &c will be pleased to give to this Address, that we shall not have occasion for any other reference.

We

Bombay Castle 26th August 1785.

be affected by the Engagement of Monday whose Assistance these Recovery are owing.

Your Hon[ble] must point to you the diff[ce] between the Mar[e] Establishments of the two Nations, they have every prospect of future Advantage and Prosperity. Our Ambition is confin'd in this Bud, we have no field for our Work to obtain equal encouragement in the Service of our Country and Honorable Employers, have little to hope for & nothing to expect but bestow Contentment Old Age & Poverty & a preclusion from every hope of preventing an Invasion, even in this Country.

The Contrast between his Majesty's Ships on this occasion must be a striking Feature in this Picture, & will make it to strike powerfully on your Sight.

The Bengal Officers have been amply rewarded for their exertions, which must of the Servants now enjoy a large Portion of this Establishment have with an additional Pay, Rank of Field Officers & Emoluments have been generously conferred.

The Bombay Officers, have received for their Services on Board in Part of Arrears.

While we assure you of our perfect respect for your Honble Board, we must beg leave to say that many Reasons in this Address, & hope for your Attention. Our Circumstances will not suffer us longer to be silent. Justice, Honour & Humanity forbid that our Motives during our Imprisonment should be obstructed, & we trust that this Government will not be instrumental in giving a Pain to Friends & Officers who have already suffered too much.

We hope that any Unfavorable Answer your Hon[ble] Board may be pleased to give to this Address, that we shall not have occasion for any other reference.

We

Bombay Castle. 26th August 1795

Bombay.
August 1795.

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient & very humble Servants

Jno C. Sheene
Alex M. Donald
Sam. Thompson
C. W. West.
Jeffcott Lowes
Francis Cheeke
C. W. Forman
C. Wesengan.
Jeffcott Nash.
J. Drummond.
R. Seale.
G. Stow
R. Bell.
A. Watson.

George Jacq
John Macdonald
David Reddie
J. Baird
J. Griffiths
Alexander Torriano
Francis William Bellis
Richard Budden
John Jordan.
Thomas Munro
William Williamson
R. Cooke.
Thomas Hoskin
William East.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

As you are not in want of the Brig Leander from St. Lucie Edward Rigby, I shall leave to request that your Honor &c will grant Permission for the Crew to be discharged on board again.

I am most respectfully
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servt
Joseph Smith

Bombay
26th August 1795

Honble Sir and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acquaint you that I have taken & subscribed the Oath prescribed by the late Act of Parliament to qualify any person as an Officer of Revenue & that I am the high Sheriff, any Apertaining to the Collectr

1. For Jeffcott Nash under the Seal of the Sheriff's Office in English and Persian Letter Mr Nash from the Sheriff.

Bombay Castle 26th August 1736

Bombay
August 1735.

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient & very humble Servants

Jno C. Sheene
Alex M. Donald
Jno Thompson
E W. West.
Jno Jessop
Francis Cheeke
C H Forman
G. Weeraya.
Jno Hall.
J. Drummond.
R. Scott.
Jno Stow
R. Bell.
C Watson.

George Pigg
John Macdonald
David Reddie
J. Baird
J. Griffith
Alexander Torriano
Francis Williams Bellis
Richard Budden
John Jordan.
Thomas Mann
William Williamson
R. Cooke.
Thomas Hoole
William Cast.

Honble Sir and Sirs,

As you are not in want of the Mast
lended from the late Edward Hughes, I beg leave to regain
that your Honor &c will grant Permission for it being
discharged on board again.

I am most respectfully
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servt
Joseph Smeth

Bombay
24th August 1735

Honble Sir and Gentlen

I have the honor to acquaint you
that I have taken & subscribed the Oath prescribed by the late
Act of Parliament to qualify me as an Officer of Revenue
& that I am the last summer Attester, my Deputy at the
Collectors

Bombay Castle 27th August 1785.

Saturday 27th Sailed the Dolphin Ketch Lieut Thomas Bowcombe for Surat.
Arrived the Prabante from Mauritius.

Sunday 28th Signed a Letter to the Chief at Manelipatam, vide Outward Appendix N° 135.

Monday 30th Present
The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr President & Governor.
Brigadier General Abercrombie Esqr Commander in Chief.
Robert Gordon Esqr
Richard Church Esqr

Read and Approved our Proceedings of the 26th Instant.

Hostilities between the English & Tippoo Sultan entered into considered

Represented the Letter read last Thursday from sundry Officers late Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan, & entered on the Proceedings of that day, which being taken into consideration the Board refer to the Letter from the Select Committee at Fort St George dated 26th September 1784, and the Passages in the Letter from the Governor General and Council received 22d July last in reply to their Letter wherein they requested to know the Sentiments of this Government respecting the Allowances granted to the Officers who were captured during the late War with the late Hyder Ally Khan and his Son Tippoo Sultan. The Board also refer to the Resolutions taken on the Petition of [illegible] who were captured by Hyder Ally in the Year [illegible] & from which it appears they were paid their Subsistence from the day they were captured to the Restoration of Peace, which Resolutions with the Proceedings of the Select Committee at Fort St George were read in the following Words — With regard to our Regulations of Allowances to the Troops who were Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan, we are to inform you

Fort St George Resolutions that Lieutenant [illegible] and Ensigns [illegible] of the Fifty Sepoys be allowed Subsistence from the Day of their Capture to the Restoration of Peace with Tippoo Sultan

Bombay Castle 27th August 1785.

Saturday — 23d Sailed the Dolphin Ketch, Lieut Thomas Bruncombe for Surat.
Arrived the Prabante from Mauritius.

Sunday — 24th Signed a Letter to the Chief at Masulipatam, vide Outward Appendix N° 135.

Monday — 25th Present
The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr President & Governor.
Brigadier General Abercrombie Robert Commander in Chief
Robert Sparke Esqr
Richard Church Esqr

Read and Approved the Proceedings of the 26th Instant.

Taken into Consideration the Letter read last Night from Sundry Officers late Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan, & entered on the Proceedings of that day, which being taken into consideration the Board refer to the Letter of a Letter from the Select Committee at Fort St George dated 26th September 1784, and the Passages in the Letter from the Governor General and Council received 22d July last in reply to Their Application made by their Government to those Officers for reimbursements respecting the Allowances from them to the Officers who were captured during the War with the late Hyder Ally Khan and his Son Tippoo Sultan. The Board also refer to the Resolutions taken on the Petitions of Officers who were captured by Hyder Ally in the Year 1780, & when it appears they were paid their Subsistence from the day they were captured to the Restoration of Peace, which corresponds with the Resolutions of the Select Committee at Fort St George commencing from the following Words — With regard to our Regulations of Allowances due to the Troops who were Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan, we are to inform you

Letter from Fort St George & Resolutions of Council thereon respecting Allowances to Officers who were Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan taken into Consideration

Bombay Castle 27th Augt 1785.

Saturday 27th Landed the Dolphin Ketch, Lieut Thomas Rencombe for Surat.
Arrived the Brabante from Mauritius.

Sunday 28th Signed and Sent the Chief at Mangalore, vide Cutt and Appendix N° 135.

Monday 29th Present as usual
The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr President & Governor.
Brigadier General Stuart Commander in Chief
Robert Gordon Esqr
Richard Church Esqr

Read and Approved the Proceedings of the 26th Instant

Monday from the Secretary to know Settlement of Accounts

Referred the Letter read last Mond from Secondary Officers late Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan, & entered on the Proceedings of that day, which being taken into consideration the Board refer to the Extract of a Letter from the Select Committee at Poodr Cherry dated 26th September 1784, and the Paragraph in the Letter from the Governor General and Council received 12th July last, in reply to ours of 4th Feby last, in which Letters the Governor General & Council desire to have full information respecting the Allowances given to the Officers who were captured during the War, with the late Hyder Ally Khan and his Son Tippoo Sultan. The Board also refer to the Resolutions taken on the Letters from Secondary Officers who were captured by Hyder Ally on the Coast of Malabar & Canara, which appears they were from the day they were captured to their Return to Bombay, which corresponds with the Resolutions of the Select Committee at Poodr Cherry commencing in the following Words — "With regard to your Application of Allowance to the Gentlemen who were "Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan, we are to express our

Bombay Castle 30th August 1795.

They are to receive their Salary & other Allowances during their Imprisonment.

Military.

Granted to the Officers of the Army & Troops during their Imprisonment agt from the Hands of the Madras Government and the Commandant of Officers who were captured in 1780 & suffered a long Confinement we consider ourselves authorized to allow them in this Instance the Allowance during Imprisonment, and do therefore Grant to the Officers & Troops of his Majesty's Army in our Service Warrant for the Pay & Allowances granted to Officers of the same Rank & Degree in the Service of the Honble Company, and that the Officers who are entitled to Batta may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras, and that the Officers who are entitled to Full Batta may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Half Batta may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Field Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Tent Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Servants Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Horse Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Forage Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Bullock Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Camel Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Elephant Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Palanquin Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Chair Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Litter Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Boat Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Ship Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Passage Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Freight Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Demurrage Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Detention Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Waiting Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Attendance Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Expectation Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Hope Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Faith Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Charity Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Love Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Peace Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Joy Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Happiness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Contentment Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Resignation Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Submission Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Obedience Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Duty Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Service Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Loyalty Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Faithfulness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Truthfulness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Honesty Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Integrity Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Uprightness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Righteousness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Holiness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Sanctity Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Purity Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Innocence Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Virtue Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Goodness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Mercy Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Grace Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Peace Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Joy Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Happiness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Contentment Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Resignation Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Submission Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Obedience Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Duty Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Service Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Loyalty Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Faithfulness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Truthfulness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Honesty Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Integrity Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Uprightness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Righteousness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Holiness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Sanctity Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Purity Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Innocence Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Virtue Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Goodness Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Mercy Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay, and that the Officers who are entitled to Grace Allowance may receive the same according to their respective Ranks from the Time of their Captivity to the Time of their Arrival at Madras or Bombay.

Read a Letter from Lieut. David Lawrence as entered hereafter. Resolved that he be granted a Furlough of nine Months, from this date, to proceed to Bengal

Bombay Castle 30th August 1765.

They are to receive three pagodas per Month Allowance during their Imprisonment.

Military.

Letter to Governor Boone &c. Council of Bombay &c. Gentlemen

Letter to the Governor &c. Council of Bombay, giving them an account of the Proceedings relating to the Officers & Troops taken Prisoners at Madras Government and the Presidency Troops & Officers who were captured in 1763 & suffered a long Confinement we command them & Council to allow them in that Instance over & above their Subsistence during Imprisonment, such Allowance from Bengal as the Circumstances of the Allowance granted Officers & Troops shall require & we do not warrant any such Charge that their determination be communicated to Madras Council & Agency, and that the Men who are returned from Bengal be sent to Madras & that Mr Mostyn & Mr Amyatt be sent to Bombay & from thence to Bengal &c.

Letter to Governor &c. Council of Bombay, giving them an account of the Proceedings relating to the Officers & Troops taken Prisoners at Madras &c. &c.

Read a Letter from Lieut. Davis Dawson mentioned hereafter. Resolved that he be granted a Pension of Twenty Rupees a Month, from this date, to be paid to

Bombay Castle 30th August 1785.

"They are to receive their Pay & other Allowances during their Imprisonment."

Military.
Orders regarding Allowances & Pensions while Prisoners with the Enemy

Agreeable to a Letter from the Secretary at War dated 19th Instant, Ordering that the Officers & People during their Imprisonment with the Madras Government and the Detachment of Officers who were captured in 1780 & suffered a long Confinement, we command that Orders be issued to allow them in that Instance from the Period of their Existence during Imprisonment, and to the Widows from Bengal on the Establishment of the Allowances granted His Majesty's Troops, as our Opinion is warrant any more than therefore that this determination be communicated to the Madras Government and that the Officers who are entitled to Pensions on their Return to Europe may receive the Amount of their Pensions from the Military Fund.

Ordered that the

Bombay Castle 1st September 1783.

September.

Thursday At Field a Board of Marine.

Tuesday 2d At a Consultation present

The Hon^ble Rawson Earl Boddam Esq^r President &
Governor.

Brigadier General Lawrence Nelson, Commander in Chief.

Robert Sparke Esq^r

Richard Church Esq^r

Read and Approved our Proceedings of Thursday last.

The General Lays before the Board a Letter from three of the Officers who were Prisoners with the Rebel Tippoo Sultan, an Attested Certificate from Lieut^t Colonel Lawrence of the 52^d Regiment shewing that Their Wages up to Tippoo and Cooly had received and Monies sufficient for their Subsistance for the period of their Imprisonment with the Copy thereof & an original Account of the Field Allowances which the Lieut^t Colonel received at that Presidency for the Use of the Imprisonment in order that the same may be settled in Council & the Amount of the Balance paid to the Officers to whom it is due as the Rate of the Field Establishment.

Ordered that the Copy of the Attested Certificate be agreed with the Original and Lieut^t Colonel Lawrence's Receipt for the Field Allowances for the Use of the Officers mentioned therein, and that the Accountant do state the Account of the Field Allowances specified to have been charged to the Account of Lieut^t Colonel Lawrence, and that the Pay Master of the New Regiment do pay to Lieut^t Colonel Lawrence or his Attorney the Balance that may appear due to him on the Adjustment of the Account.

Read

Ordered that the Copy of the Letter from Bengal of the 20th June last be agreed with the Original and that the Secretary do write to the Governor General & Council requesting that the Amount of the Bills drawn by Mr Duncan on the Bengal Government in favour of Mr Thomas Pearse may be paid to the Bearer hereof Mr Thomas Pearse.

Read

Bombay Castle 12th September 1785

September.

Thursday the Field a Board of Marine.

Tuesday Present Sir Ola Bomsmaker Bart President

The Honble Rawson Lurt. Boddam Esqr. President a Governor

Brigadier General Lawrence Nelson, Commander in Chief.

Robert Sparke Esqr.

Richard Church Esqr.

Read and Approved our Proceedings of Tuesday last.

The General Lays before the Board a Letter from three of the Officers who were Prisoners with the Nabob Tippoo Sultan, inclosing a Certificate from Lieutenant Blackburne of the 52d Regiment Attesting that His Majesty's 52d Regiment and Corps of Pioneers received as Prize Batta Gratuities for the Period of their Imprisonment with the Corps amounted to an original Account of the Field Allowances which the Lieutenant Governor remitted at that Presidency for the Use of the Gentlemen in order that a Proper Entry might be made of the Sums Allowances to the Officers of His Majesty's Troops [illegible]

Ordered that the Letter of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal of the 20th June and Consultation of the 30th June received the 2d July last pursuant to the Agreement with the Original Account, and Extract Minutes Sent from the Field Allowances and Gratuities to the Officers of His Majesty's Troops mentioned in the Letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Bombay Castle 12th September 176

September.

Thursday 1st Field a Board of Marine.

Friday 2nd Vice Constantine Sargent

The Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr President.
Governor.

Forrejadeur General Lawrence Nelson, Commander in Chief
Robert Sparke Esqr
Richard Church Esqr

Read and Approved our Proceedings of Tuesday last.

The General Lays before the Board a Letter from three of the Officers, whose Treachery with the Nabob Tippoo Sultan, in causing a Certificate from their Master's Name of the 18th Regiment to remain at Seringapatam, after they were sent Prisoners to Bengal, fully discovered for the Space of three Months, with the Copy of the Account of the Field Allowances agreed to be paid Messrs Russell & Hart during their Confinement, for other Matters relating to the Conduct of their Behaviour, after their Arrival at Bengal.

The Board then Examined the Copy of the Account in Question, and finding it agree with the Original as laid before the Court of Directors, Ordered that the Field Allowances agreed upon by the Letter from Bengal of 21st December 1784 mentioned in the Letter from the Secret Department received the 2d July last, be paid to Messrs Russell & Hart during their Confinement, and that the Paymaster do Pass to their Credit in the Cash Account, the Sum of Pagodas [illegible]

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1785.

Money from October 1782 to April 1784, & other Allowances for the time of their Imprisonment.

Secretary Sutton of the Allowances paid the Officers &c.

The Board having the whole in Consideration do not deem themselves warranted to alter their Resolution of last Consult in respect to the matter before them without the direction of the Governor General & Council, especially as the Select Committee at Fort St George, have been silent on this subject as already observed; but as it appears by divers Musters & Certificates that His Majesty's Officers who were captured during the War with Tippoo, have been paid at Bengal their respective Field Allowances during the time of their Imprisonment and on which the representations of our Officers has been grounded, and as it is the Wish of the Board to put the Officers of this Establishment in the above respect on the same footing with His Majesty's, It is agreed to refer their Claims to the determination of the Governor General & Council, to whom Copies of the Papers referred to must be transmitted by the first opportunity.

Representation of Officers to be sent to Gen. Govt. & Council

Ordered that the Resolutions of this day and those of last Meeting on this Subject, be published in the General Order of the Garrison.

Memorandum of Gen. Govt. & Council's Resolutions on that Subject

Read a Letter from the Bombay Customs Master in reply to the order of Council of the 26th Ult. respecting Captain Smith's Application to keep the Piece taken from the Admiral Sir Edward Hughes.

Piece taken from Admiral Hughes

Perused the Letter from Captain Smyth, read the 26th Ultimo, as also a Letter from Capt. John Foster, requesting Leave to ship a certain quantity of Beer. Resolved that Captain Smyth have Permission to ship the quantity he has requested and that Captain Foster be permitted to ship the quantity he has desired.

Lady Hughes.

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1783.

Money from October 1782 to April 1784, for their Allowances for the time of their Imprisonment

Secretary
Letter of the 8th
the Allowances
paid the Officers
&c.

The Board having the whole into consideration do not deem themselves warranted to alter their Resolution that Council in respect to the matter before them without the Sanction of the Governor General & Council, especially as the Select Committee at Fort St George, have been explicit on the subject as already observed; but as it appears by Lieut Murison's Letter that his Majesty's Officers were captured during the War with Tippoo, & have been paid at Bengal their respective Field Allowances during the time of their Imprisonment and on which the Recommendation of our Officers has been grounded, and as it is the Wish of the Board to put the Officers of this Establishment in the above respect on the same footing with His Majesty's, It is agreed to refer their Claims to the determination of the Governor General & Council, to whom Copies of the Papers referred to must be transmitted by the first opportunity.

Proceedings of Bombay Council 2nd Sept 1783 on Lieut Murison's Letter & Recommendation of the Officers of the Detachment with him, to be remitted to Bengal 8th Sept 1783

Ordered that the Resolutions pass'd as well as those of last Meeting on this Subject, be published in the General Order of the Garrison.

Letters received from Bombay Council 8th Sept 1783 with Instructions and Orders thereon

Read a Letter from the Bombay Garrison Master in reply to the Order of Council of the 26th Ult. respecting Captain Smith's Application to purchase the Recruits from the Admiral Sir Edward Hughes.

Recruits for Bombay

Perused the Letter from Captain Sinclair, read the 26th Ultimo, as also a Letter from Capt. John Foster, requesting Leave to purchase a certain quantity of Bombay Recruits Resolved that Captain Sinclair have Permission to purchase the quantity he has requested and that Captain Foster be permitted to purchase the quantity he has desired.

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1783.

Money from October 1782 to April 1784, & the other Allowances for the time of their Imprisonment

Secretary Letter of the Bo to Allowances from the Hon Co

The Board taking the whole into consideration do not think themselves warranted to alter their Resolution that Council cannot interpose in the matter before them without the sanction of the Governor General & Council, especially as the Select Committee at Fort George have been applied to on this subject as already observed; but as it appears by divers Musters & certificates that His Majesty's Officers who were captured during the War with Tippoo, have been paid at Bengal their respective Field Allowances during the time of their Imprisonment and on which the representations of our Officers have been grounded, and as it is the Wish of the Board to put the Officers of this Establishment in the above respect on the same footing with His Majesty's, It is agreed to refer their Claims to the determination of the Governor General & Council, to whom Copies of the Papers are ordered to be transmitted by the first Opportunity.

Representation of the Officers Captured at Bednore & Imprisoned at Seringapatam 1783 & 1784 Allowances

Ordered that the Resolutions of this day, as well as those of last Meeting on this subject, be published in the General Orders of the Garrison.

Read a Letter from the Bombay Custom Master in reply to the order of Council of the 26th Ult. respecting Captain Smith's Application, & with the Receipt from Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes

Perused the Letter from Captain Lyth, read the 26th Ultimo, as also a Letter from Capt. John Carter, requesting Leave to embark a certain quantity of Beer. Resolved that Captain Lyth have permission to embark the quantity he has requested and that Captain Carter be allowed to embark the quantity he has desired.

Capt. Lyth 1 Hhd
Capt. Carter 2 Hhds

Sunday Castle 9th September 1783

The Secretary lays before the Board the Ap-
-plication of Mr George Auckland on Mr Cath-
Hosier ag: able to Act of Parliament for which is ordered to lie
& the usual Court Fees to be recorded ag: able to Thursd Rec
Answer to Memorial of Boiling and Papers belo
-ng to the Lieut Pay Office, as delivered in by Mr Callander
& Mr Patrick Beaufort Purser having been delivered to the
Secretary are now laid before the Board & ordered to be depositd
in case &.

Wm Adam
Simon-
Rob Mends

Co[illegible]greemed.

Rear Admiral Samuel Andrew Nelson
Commander in Chief

Mr Cadwallader Good Master of the Ship
[illegible] his Letter of Bedford, having represented to the
Board the unfitness of the Cable & Anchors of the Ship
to be [illegible] & desired to be supplied with
[illegible] Cable & Anchors, & Recommended upon an
Examination of the Ship & Stores made by
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Bombay Castle 9th September 1783

The Secretary lays before the Board the Qualification & Oath of Mr George Auckland as Member of Council & Master Attendant which is ordered to be recorded & the Register Book of Parliament for which is ordered to be recorded & ordered to be returned to the Register Office

Power to sign Bonds and Passports

Letter to the Secretary at War, is delivered over by Mr Callander to Capt Stuart & Messrs Lawrie having been delivered to the Secretary are now laid before the Board & ordered to be deposited as usual

Approved.

Wm Hornby
Gilbert Ince
Jon Gardner

To
Brigadier General Mathews & Nelson
Commanders in Chief

Sir Edward Hughes & the officers & men of the Royal Admiral & Superb & Bedford having received full Pay & Subsistence during the Period of their Imprisonment at Mysore the Board have directed a Letter to be addressed to you by the Paymaster & Register Office to adjust their Accounts for those Allowances & to transmit a Copy of such Letter & Account for your Approbation & Signature

[illegible]

[illegible]

Wm Hornby
Gilbert Ince
Jon Gardner

Bombay Castle 9th September 1833

The Secretary lays before the Board the Qualification on Oath of Mr George Ashburnham as Member of Council & Master ayr. able to Act of Parliament for which it is ordered to be entered in the Mayor's Court, there to be recorded agreeable to the said Act.

Inventory of Books and Papers belonging to the late Post Office, as delivered over by Mr Callander to Mr Patrick Shaw, Post Master having been delivered to the Secretary are now laid before the Board & ordered to be deposited on record.

Mr Adam
Simson
Pr Minute

Lt Colonel Lawrence Nelson
Commander in Chief

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that the Ships under my Command have received such damage by the Storm of the 5th instant as to render it necessary to put into Port for Repairs, I therefore request you will be pleased to direct the Agent for Marine to cause those Vessels to be surveyed, & their Reports transmitted to me, with your Opinion thereon, at the hour of Noon to-morrow

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient & most humble Servant
Robert Oliver
Commodore & Senior Officer of Her Majesty's Ships & Vessels in the Indian Seas

Bombay Castle 9th September 1833

Bombay Castle 9th September 1783

The Secretary lays before the Board the Petition of Mr George Sheridan, Master Caster of Ordnance agreable to Act of Parliament for which he is ordered to attend the Mayors Court there to be recorded as prescribed by the said Act

Inventories of Books and Papers delivered to the Secretary & Pay Office, as delivered over by Mr Callander to Mr Petrie & Crawford Bowen having been delivered to the Secretary are now laid before the Board & ordered to be deposited as usual.

Mr Adam
Gibbon
Jon Sharp

Brigadier General Laurence Dalzell
Commander in Chief

Sir

The Gentlemen Officers of the Corps of Pioneers who were taken at Bednure having received full Allowances during the Period of their Imprisonment by Hyder Ally Cawn the Sum of Star Pagodas 1000 as per Letter addressed to you by Captain Stevenson Commanding the 1st Battalion of Sepoys in the Bengal Establishment for those Allowances which Letter & Account you requested upon your Arrival at Tellicherry to be transmitted to the Honble the Governor & Council of Bombay for their Consideration & Payment

We beg you will be pleased to order a Warrant to be granted for the above Sum of Star Pagodas 1000 which we have ordered to be paid to your Order by the Paymaster of the Pioneers

We are with respect

Sir
Your most obedient Humble Servants
Alexander Dalzell

William Hamilton
Wm Parker

359

345

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1785

Certificate from Sylvester Muirson the 103rd Regts stating the Arrears paid by the Governor General and Council to the Officers & Soldiers of the Detachment under Lyder Ally and Hossein

"of these take it into consideration & bring to a final & "liberal Adjustment all the unsettled Accounts of "His Majesty's Troops, distinguishing those of each "Corps, & after having struck the Balance of the "cannot pay it instantly, that they grant either one "Set of General Bills of Exchange on the Court of "Directors or on their Government & be entitled to pay "& Batta accordingly.

And I further certify that in consequence "of the last order the Officers of the 103rd Regiment, who had been "Prisoners made out & delivered in to the Pay Master of the 103rd "Regiment one of the Gentlemen who had been appointed Agent "their Accounts agreable to the annexed State, which were Accounts "signed by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops, the "Colonel & Pay Master of the Regiment, & that after debiting the "Company for their Pay & other Field Allowances agreable to the "Garrison of Mangalore during the Period of their Imprisonment "they gave them full credit for the time they had been subsisted "by the Sultaun upon Bengal having been granted by the Presidency of Bombay from 1st June 1782 to the 30th April 1783 "during eleven Months of which Period they had likewise been "paid by the Presidency of Madras on Bengal Bills, to wit from "1st June 1782 to the 31st March 1783.

And I further declare that I received the "respective Sums with which I credited the Company after debiting "them for my Pay and Field Allowances agreable to the Garrison "of Mangalore, in consequence of the General Order of the 15th "December 1784, & according to the Rounds recommended & adopted "in Bengal by the Officers of the 103rd Regt who had been Prisoners

Bombay
2 September 1785

Sylvester Muirson
Lt 103rd Regt

859.

315

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1785

Copy Certificate given to Lieut. H. Thomas the 10th Regt for drawing the Allowances paid by the Governor General & Council to His Majesty's Troops under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

"of these take it into consideration & bring to a final & "Liberal Adjustment all the unsettled Accounts of "His Majesty's Troops, distinguishing those of each "Corps, & after having struck the Balance, if they "cannot pay it instantly, that they grant either one "Set of General Bills of Exchange on the Court of "Directors or on this Government & be entitled to Pay "& Batta accordingly.

And I further certify that in consequence of the last order the Officers of the 10th Regiment, who had been Prisoners made out & delivered in to the Pay Master of the 10th Regiment four of the Gentlemen who had been appointed Agents their Accounts agreable to the annexed Stat, which were Accounted & signed by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops, the Colonel & Pay Master of the Regiment, & that after debiting the Company for their Pay & other Field Allowances agreable to the Garrison of Mangalore during the period of their Imprisonment they gave them full credit for the time they had been in receipt of Certificates upon Bengal having been granted by the Presidency of Bombay from 1st June 1782 to the 30th April 1783 during eleven Months of which period they had likewise been paid by the Presidency of Madras in Bengal Rupees, to wit from 1st June 1782 to the 31st March 1783.

And I further declare that I received the respective sums with which I credited the Company after debiting them for any Pay and Field Allowances agreable to the Garrison of Mangalore, in consequence of the General Order of the 15th December 1784 & according to the Rates recommended & adopted in Bengal by the Officers of the 10th Regt who had been Prisoners

Bombay
2 September 1785.

Sylvester Mulgrave
Lt 10th Regt

859.

315

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1785

See the certificate given to Lieut. Thomas the 10th Regt for allowances paid by the Governor General & Council to His Majesty's Officers made Prisoners by Hyder Ally and Tipoo Sultan.

"of these take it into consideration & bring to a final & "liberal Adjustment all the unsettled Accounts of "His Majesty's Troops, distinguishing those of each "Corps, & after having struck the Balance, if the "cannot pay it instantly, that they grant either an "Act of General Bills of Exchange on the Court of "Directors or on this Government & be entitled to Batta & Batta accordingly.

And I further certify that in consequence of the last order the Officers of the 10th Regiment, who had been Prisoners made out & delivered in to the Pay Master of the 10th Regiment four of the Gentlemen who had been appointed Agents their Accounts agreable to the annexed Stat, which were Accounts signed by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops, the Colonel & Pay Master of the Regiment, & that after debiting the Company for their pay & other Field Allowances agreable to the Garrison of Mangalore during the period of their Imprisonment they gave them full credit for the time they had been twice paid Certificates upon Bengal having been granted by the Presidency of Bombay from 1st June 1782 to the 30th April 1783 during eleven Months of which period they had likewise been paid by the Presidency of Madras in Bengal Bills, Court from 1st June 1782 to the 31st March 1783.

And I further declare that I received the respective sums with which I credited the Company after deducting them for my Pay and Field Allowances agreable to the Garrison of Mangalore, in consequence of the General Order of the 15th December 1784, & according to the Rounds recommended & adopted on Bengal by the Officers of the 10th Regt who had been Prisoners

Bombay
the 1st — 1785

Sylvester Mungon
Lt 10th Regt

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1785

of these take it into consideration, & bring to a final & liberal Adjustment all the unsettled Accounts of Her Majesty's Forces, distinguishing those of each Corps, & after having struck the Ballance, if the same must pray to instantly, that they grant either an Act of General Oblivion of Exchange on the Court of Directors or on their Government & be entitled to Pay & Batta accordingly.

And I further certify that in consequence of the Last order the Agency of the 100th Regiment, who had been [illegible] made out & delivered over to the Pay Master of the 100th Regiment & one of the Gentlemen who had been appointed Agents, Accounts agreable to the annexed State, which were Accordingly [illegible] by the Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Forces, the Colonel & Pay Master of the Regiment, & that after debiting the Company on their Pay & other Field Allowances agreable to the Establishment of Mangalore during the period of their Imprisonment, they were then fully credited for the time they had been unpaid, & Bills drawn upon England having been granted by the Presidency of Bombay from 1st June 1782 to the 30th April 1783, during eleven Months of which period they had likewise been paid by the Presidency of Madras, on Bengal Bills, viz. from 1st June 1782 to the 31st March 1783.

And I further declare that I received the Receive during which Period the Company after debiting [illegible] for my Pay and Field Allowances agreable to the Establishment of Mangalore, in consequence of the General Order of the 15th December 1784 & according to the Rate recommended & adopted in Bengal by the Officers of the 100th Regt. who had been Prisoners

Bombay
2d September 1785

Sylvester Muirson
Lt 100th Regt

315

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1785

of these take it into consideration & bring to a final & liberal Adjustment all the unsettled Accounts of His Majesty's Troops, distinguishing those of each Corps, & after having struck the Ballance, if the cannot pay it instantly, that they grant either an Act of General Bills of Exchange on the Court of Directors or on their Government & be entitled to Int & Batta accordingly.

And I further certify that in consequence of the last order the Officers of the 100th Regiment, who had been severally made out & delivered in to the Pay Master of the 100th Regiment some of the Gentlemen who had been appointed Agents for Accounts agreable to the annexed Mate, which were Accounts signed by the Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Troops, the Colonel & Pay Master of the Regiment, & that after debiting the Company for their Pay & other Field Allowances agreable to the Garrison of Mangalore during the period of their Imprisonment they gave them full credit for the time they had been twice paid &c. respectively upon England having been granted by the Presidency of Bombay from 1st June 1782 to the 30th April 1783 during eleven Months for which period they had likewise been paid by the Presidency of Madras, in Bengal Bills, to wit from 1st June 1782 to the 31st March 1783.

And I further declare that I received the respective sums with which I credited the Company after debiting them for my Pay and Field Allowances agreable to the Garrison of Mangalore, in consequence of the General Order of the 15th December 1784 & according to the mode recommended & adopted in Bengal by the Officers of the 100th Regt. who had been Prisoners

Bombay
2 September 1785.

Sylvester Mainwaring
Lt 100th Regt

316

Bombay Castle 2nd September 1785

of those take it into consideration & bring to a final & liberal Adjustment all the unsettled Accounts of Their Majesty's Troops, desiring each Corps & Factor having struck the Balance, if the cannot pay it instantly, that they grant either an Act of General Credit of Exchange on the Court of Directors or on their Government & be entitled to pay & Batta accordingly.

And I further certify that in consequence of the last order the Officers of the 100th Regiment, who had been [illegible] made out & delivered in to the Pay Master of the 100th Regiment some of the Gentlemen who had been appointed Agents to Accounts agreeable to the annexed State, which were Certified by the Commander in Chief of Their Majesty's Troops, the Colonel & Pay Master of the Regiment & that after debiting the Company for their Pay & other Field Allowances agreeable to the Establishment of Mangalore during the period of their Imprisonment they gave them full credit for the time they had been twice paid, which Treaty upon England having been granted by the Presidency of Bombay from the 1st June 1782 to the 30th April 1783 during eleven Months of which period they had likewise been paid by the Presidency of Madras, in Bengal Bills, to wit from the 1st June 1782 to the 31st March 1783.

And I further declare that I received the respective Sums with which I credited the Company after debiting them for any Pay and Field Allowances agreeable to the Establishment of Mangalore, in consequence of the General Order of the 15th December 1784 & according to the same recommended & adopted in Bengal by the Officers of the 100th Regt. who had been Prisoners

Bombay
2 September 1785

Sylvester Mungon
Lt 100th Regt

TOTAL EXPOSURES

34

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

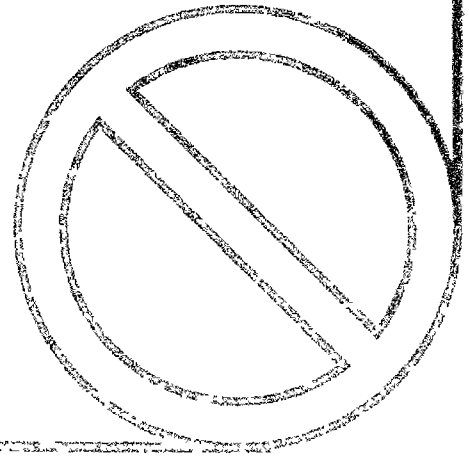
NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 82

YEAR : 1783

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : JUNE' 2007



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Journal Book 15th September 176[illegible]

[illegible] they were therefore ordered to Attend
[illegible] to Answer such Petitions as should be then
[illegible] Time Should not be Necessary to Admit of
[illegible] Petitioners Agents Counsel & Witnesses to be
[illegible] Petitions were accordingly Read & Heard
[illegible] Counsel for & against the Petitions
[illegible] Petitioners Agents Counsel & Witnesses withdrew

The Petitions were Read

The Honble Alexr Wedderburn Esqr
Robt Jennison Esqr Thomas Day Esqr
Johnstone Esqr
Chas Rose Cruttenden Esqr Richard Chauncy Esqr
James Morley Esqr

were Sworn

Read & Approved the

Proceedings of the Last Consultation on the 11th Inst

The Select Committee

Ordered that the Secretary do write to the Company
Servants Attached and Employed between the Rivers Ganges
& Burrampooter as Supervisors for the
Ensuing Year at their Respective Stations

The Select Committee Resolved

Petitions Rec.d

[illegible]

771.

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Acquainted the Board that agreeable to the Article of the preliminaries between their Britannic & Catholic Majesties, the Nabob Tippoo Saheb as an Ally of France has been invited to the Ratification & having expressed his readiness to accede thereto, a Cessation of Arms on this Coast has been concluded between him & the English in India, the articles of which the Secretary communicated now lay before the Board.

Ordered that the said Articles be referred after this Consultation.

Represented unto this Honourable Committee at the last Consultation in respect to the conduct of the Board towards Mr Jervis necessary to observe only that as regards his foreign affairs there was no occasion to have come to any determination, on the matter referred from thence with decency every reason that could have been alledged to any measure of such a nature, proper to agree upon, more over the powers exercised by the 13th Article had been confined to such measures as necessary bounds, instead of such wide unprecedented & alarming extension of Power. As respect to the acts of the British Legislature; a Violation of the Laws of England of the most dangerous tendency, a Disputing the right & Authority of the Grand Court to present Offenders against the Laws of our Country & Governor an exemption of privilege that is an Encouragement to oppression [illegible] the Protection of this Board as the

No 2

Bombay Castle 17th September 1783

y Articles agreed upon between Major Campbell the Nabob Tippoo Sahebs Plenipotentiaries for the Malabar Coast

In consequence of the 11th article of the Treaty of Peace made & concluded the 20th Jan.y 1783 between the Kings of England France & their Allyes & the Nabob Tippoo Sultan Bahadre Ally & Majesty the King of France in order to come to a solid Peace with the English Nation in India, is willing to accede to the invitation of the Marquis De Bussy Captain General & Commander in Chief of the Land & Sea Forces & of all the French possessions on this side of India, as well as that of Mess.rs Sadlier & Staunton deputed to that General by the Honble the Select Committee of Madras & they agrees with Major Campbell, Commander in Chief in Malabar & of the English Forces on the Malabar Coast, to enter upon a Cessation of Arms upon all the aforesaid Coast on the following Conditions -

1st Article -

Respecting the disposition of the Troops -

Major Campbell shall remain encamping on possession of the Fort of Mangulore & the Ground on which he at present encamps without the Place - The Nabob on the other hand is to remain in possession of the Trenches & Batteries made before this Fort & on which he will have a Guard, the same number of Sepoys there were during the Siege & he will also remain in possession of the Battery on this Island which he made himself master of & where he will have the present Garrison which consists with the

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y. Articles agreed upon between Major Campbell & Nabob Tippoo Sahib on Separation of Hostilities on the Malabar Coast

In consequence of the 8th Article of the Treaty of Peace made & concluded the 2d Jan.y 1783 between the Kings of England France & their Subjects & the Nabob Tippoo Sultan Bahadre duly authorized by his Majesty the King of France in order to come to a solid Peace with the English Nation in India, is willing to accede to the invitation of the Marquis De Bussy Captain General & Commander in Chief of all the French possessions on this side of India, as well as that of Messrs. Sadlier & Staunton deputed to that General by the Worshipful the Select Committee of Madras & have agreed with Major Campbell, Commander in Chief in Manjulore & of the English forces on the Malabar Coast, to enter upon a Cessation of Arms upon all the aforesaid Coast on the following Conditions —

1st Article —

Respecting the disposition of the troops —

Major Campbell shall remain in Mangalore & in possession of the Fort of Mangalore & of the Ground or Lyter in the aforesaid Place without the Place. The Nabob on the other hand is to remain in possession of his Trenches & Batteries made before this Place which he will have a Guard, the same number as he kept there when during the Siege he was in possession of the Battery on this Island which he made himself master of & where he now has his present Encampment which is taken with the

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Guard of this French three thousand men, as to the Army, this design was instead of leaving Officers to guard it to the other side of the South season as the case, but my Camp-Gate cannot give any opportunity making this an Article according to the established Rules of Gallantry of Arms. He only demands likewise that the same Rules should be observed with respect to reinforcements which may have been despatched to Major Campbell & which will be in restrained in the Article that according them. The Naboob will send into Work to the number of 100 of the armed Sepoys & they may post them in three places & may thank no more requisite to observe that nothing is done contrary to the Articles of Capitulation and may likewise more than be relieved every three days Major Campbell on his part may grant more than 2/3 thereof of the Naboob raised before this place, an equal or superior number of his armed Sepoys to that which the Prince will put into the Fort & he may likewise post them to the same purpose & so the Naboob may post & also relieve them every three days. The Officers of the Garrison may walk without the Fort & visit the French Officers in the Naboobs Camp, as to the Officers of the Garrison they may also walk without the place but very few at one & no further than two Cos of the Fort along the Sea side.

The above Officers & Soldiers will strictly observe in their walks not to examine the works of the Nabob.

2nd Article

Respecting the Works

Major Campbell cannot engage any Work as exist any more Works at the present

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within or on the outside of the Fort, likewise the Nabob cannot work any more at the Fortifications or make any new Works - In short everything will remain in the present situation & no advantages whatever to be taken of either side -

3rd Article

Respecting Provisions -

The Nabob will cause to be established near the place at Bazar, where the Garrison can buy Provisions, he will fix a Settwall to whom the may apply for what Beef & Mutton is necessary & will pay no more than the current price of the Bazar for all kinds of Provisions. We shall not be obliged to take any that be thinks of bad quality. We shall be at liberty to take into the Fort ten or twelve days provisions of every thing, but are not to lay in a greater quantity at one time with respect to Liquors, Salt Provisions & other articles that the Country can afford, he may cause them to be brought from other places & freely receive them into the Fort, for over six months consumption only known -

4th Article

Respecting Dispatches.

The Nabob will permit the Harcarras & Garrisons of Letters to pass unmolested & not to be searched but not to traverse his Country - Major Campbell will dispatch them along the sea side to the South, South ward or North ward, but is to cross neither sea [illegible] more than one sea -

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5th Article ~

Respecting Item for cannonade ~

Major Campbell is not to receive any succours that may have been sent him, either by Sea or Land, he will even Send to stop them in march, so that those who come by Land will remain in the Place they are at this Instant, as to the aforesaid Succours which may have been, or may be sent to him in future by Sea, Major Campbell likewise cannot receive them, the Officer commanding them shall be at Liberty to remain in the same Latitude he is at this Instant, or to return to Tellicherry or Bombay if they arrive at this place after the signing these Presents Major Campbell will send them off directly & all in these cases nobody can land from the Ships or Boats that may have brought them ~

Major Campbell cannot bring off the Fortresses the Stores of any kind whatsoever if any should arrive for him he will send them back to Tellicherry ~

6th Article ~

Respecting the Price between the Troops ~

If the Sepoys, Rodars, or any other People belonging to the Nawab have any cause of complaint against the Soldiers, Sepoys or any others of this Garrison they will address themselves to Major Campbell, who will make them be punished by the Laws, according as the case requires, On the other hand if the Soldiers or any other Person of this Garrison

can

Bombay Castle 17th September 1783

5th Article

Respecting Reinforcements

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Major Campbell is not to receive any succours that may have been sent him either by Sea or Land, he will even send to stop them on march so that those who come by Land will remain in their Station as they are at this Instant, as to the aforesaid succours which may have been, or may be sent to him in future by Sea, Major Campbell likewise cannot receive them, the Officer commanding them shall be at Liberty to remain in the same Latitude he is in at this Instant, or to retire to Tellicherry or Bombay, if they arrive at this place after the signing these Articles Major Campbell will send them off directly, but in these cases nobody can land from the Ships or Boats that may have brought them.

Major Campbell cannot bring in the Portuguese like stores of any kind and whatever Ships or Boats he could procure for them he will send them back to Tellicherry.

6th Article

Respecting the Police between the Troops

If the Sepoys, Rodars, or any other People belonging to the Nawab have any cause of complaint against the Soldiers, Sepoys or any other Persons of the Garrison, they will address themselves to Major Campbell, who will make them be punished by the Laws, according as the case requires. In the Murder of the Soldiers, Soldiers or any other Person of the Garrison.

Then

Bombay Castle 17th September 1782

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5th Article ~

Respecting Reinforcements ~

Major Campbell is not to receive any succours that may have been sent him, either by Sea or Land, he will even Send to stop them on their march, so that those who come by Land will remain in the Place they are at this Instant, as to the aforesaid Succours which may have been, or may be sent to him in future by Sea, Major Campbell likewise cannot receive them, the Officer commanding them shall be at Liberty to remain in the same Latitude he is at this Instant, or to return to Tellicherry or Bombay. they arrive at this Place after the signing these from Major Campbell will send them off directly, & all in these cases nobody can land from the Ships or Boats that may have brought them ~

Major Campbell cannot bring on the Coast under the Stores of any kind & not even Sick as it would arrive for him he will send them back to Tellicherry ~

6th Article ~

Respecting the Alliance between the two ~

If the Sepoys, Rodars, or any other People belonging to the Nawob have any cause of complaint against the Soldiers, Sepoys or any other of this Garrison, they will address themselves to Major Campbell, who will make them be punished by the Laws, according as the case requires, On the other hand if the Soldiers, Soldiers or any other Person of the Garrison

Can

Bombay Castle 6th September 1783

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have any cause of complaint against the Inhabitants, or any other People belonging to the Nabob's, will address themselves to the Commanding Officer of the Prince, who will likewise make them be punished according as they deserve, & any Person of either side taking Revenge at his own hand will be punished, order of his own Officer.

7th Article

Respecting the Restoration of Prince's Fort & other Places that depend on it.

All the above articles made & settled, the Fort & Garrison of Mangulore will equally expect to be restored by that of Onore being a place of less consequence than Mangulore. The Nabob will only have in the French & Batteries that the Troops made before shall keep upon Redoubts for his guard that he will not permit into the Fort 30 Sepoys to observe that the articles of the Capitulation are strictly adhered to, as likewise the English Commanding Officer is to have for the same purpose only 30 Sepoys in the French & Batteries of the Island the same number viz. 30 Sepoys.

8th Article

Respecting the former English Garrison of Mangulore.

Major Campbell had demanded of the Nabob the release of the Garrison of Mangulore Gen. Matthews having given up that place to the Prince by capitulation which Article had been agreed that the Gentlemen should be sent to one of the English Possessions. The Nabob returns for answer, that in the articles agreed on by Gen. Matthews, these were the two principal ones viz.

Bombay Castle 17th September 1783

The General should retire with his Forces and Effects to one of the English Possessions & that he put into the hands of the Nabob all the People formerly belonging to the Sircar in his Possession & all the Jewels, effects & Money that were in the Fort." But that General Matthews after the Articles of Capitulation were settled & signed, still kept the Treasury & Storehouses, caused the Accounts of the Revenues &c. of the Province to be burnt & did not immediately give up the People formerly belonging to the Sircar as specified. The Nabob was therefore authorized by the Articles sworn to keep both him & his Garrison Prisoners. The Nabob besides having objected that this Article had no concern with a Cessation of Arms, but only with a Treaty of Peace, Major Campbell agreed to leave it to be settled at the Conclusion of Peace.

9th Article

Respecting the Nabobs Possessions on the Malabar Coast.

The Nabob having demanded to remain Master of his ancient Domains upon this Coast & to collect Customs & Revenues as formerly. Major Campbell answered that as he agreed with respect to the Country the Nabob had reconquered since his arrival on this Coast & to the Annulment of the Cession of Arms, but not for that part of which the English had made themselves Masters off & which he considered still as belonging to them, though they had left it without defence. The Nabob replied that the Major did not know that the Head of this very Moment Troops dispersed over all his ancient Domains whom this Cessation of Arms

Demands

Bombay Castle 6th September 1783

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consequently those places where the English have none were lawfully his, by the right of war, never to be in his possession & to belong to them.

Major Campbell likewise respecting the presented articles having objected to the Nabob, that the Rajahs of Bhurcal, the Rajah of Nelsinga & the Raja of Coorlah, being allies of the English, he could not alter the Customs & Revenues of their Country. The Prince answered him that in the first place his troops had already made themselves masters of all the Country of the Rajahs of Nelsinga & Coorlah & that he had placed Commildars & other People who at present collected the Customs & Revenues & that therefore every thing was settled with respect to those two.

In the second place with regard to the Country of the Rajah of Bhurcal that his troops had already made themselves masters of a part of it & there is actually at present troops of his in it, that the late Nabob by deed of gift gave his brother, who conquered that Country, had only restored it to the above Rajah on condition of paying an annual tribute & consequently to belong to them, in short that he cannot look upon the Rajah but as an ally of the English & that he never used them as such, but as a rebellious servant, who revolted & joined himself to the rebellion of Hyder Ayas, as for the Nabob had made these objections, Major Campbell agreed to the reasons as follows.

The Nabob will remain master of

two

Bombay Castle 17th September 1782

his ancient domains on the Coast which are not
in the possession of English Troops, but in possession
of his. He will receive the Customs & Revenues as formerly
278 without being prevented by the English or Auxiliaries
He will likewise receive into his Ports & Cities & elsewhere
the Goods of the Bonzan the ordinary duty ~

10th Article ~

Respecting the cessation of Commissioners Malabar Coast ~

The Nabob for the time to come will
cease all Hostilities against the possessions, Troops and
Auxiliaries of the King of Great Britain & of the English
East India Company on this Coast, as likewise Major
Campbell obliges himself as being Commander in
Chief of the English forces on the said Coast, to make all
Hostilities cease against the possessions, Troops & Auxi-
liaries of the Nabob. In general it is to be understood
by the Cessation of Arms that the Nabob shall take
no advantage whatever against the possessions,
Troops & Auxiliaries shall take no advantage whatever
against the possessions Troops or Auxiliaries of the Nabob
on this said Coast ~

11th Article ~

Respecting the Hostages ~

The above articles shall be adhered
by both parties scrupulously & with good faith, & to
assure it Major Campbell will give as a Hostage two
English Officers who will remain near the Nabob
with one of the French Corps, the Nabob likewise will
give as Hostages two of his Officers to Major Campbell ~

12th

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Bombay Castle 17th September 1783

12th Article

The present Agreement of the Articles of Peace shall be signed & executed in triplicate, in the Mahratta & English Languages.

It shall likewise be made in Persian, & the French Language & besides there being sign'd by the Nabob & Major Campbell, they shall also be signed by Monsieur Chevalier de Morlaye Ambassador, France, with the Prince, who has been on this occasion the Mediator between the Nabob & Major Campbell & witness to the Articles to which they have respectively agreed to. A Copy of each shall be given to the Nabob, another to Major Campbell, one in Persian shall be sent to His Excellency Monsieur de Bussy & another Mahratta Translation to the Hon'ble Governor & Council of Bombay.

Done & agreed upon in quadruplicate between Bombay & before Mangalore the 2nd Aug. 1783.

(Seal) Signed Tippoo Sultaun Bahadder.

Done & agreed upon in triplicate & exchanged at Mangalore on the 2nd Aug. 1783.

(Seal) signed John Campbell
Major 42nd Regt. Commanding in Chief

Signed as specified in accordance to the purport of the 12th Article of these presents before Mangalore this 2nd August 1783.

Chevalier De Morlaye

Bombay Castle 17th September 1783

To the Honble Sir & Sirs

Having for a considerable time past labour'd under extreme sickness, which has at length reduced me to the utmost extremity & so much impaired my constitution, that nothing but a return to my native climate can possibly restore my pristine health & have therefore to request your Honble Board's permission to go to England for the above purpose & further to solicit your favorable mention of me to the Honble Company that I may when my health is restored return to my rank & station in

A Certificate of my situation given by two of the principal Surgeons is herewith enclosed

I remain with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obed. & humble servant,
Wm Ashburner

Bombay
15th Sept. 1783

We the undersigned Principal Surgeons of the Hospital at Bombay in the service of the Honble United East India Company do hereby Certify — That William Ashburner Esq. has for different periods been afflicted with most of the prevailing disorders incident to Europeans in this hot Climate & of late with a very troublesome Fistula in Ano, whereby together his Constitution is now so much impaired & broken in down upon, to render a change of the Climate absolutely necessary towards the re-establishment of his Health & that it is for this cause impossible he can

Bombay Castle 17th September 1783

Am going to Europe by the first opportunity

Lieut Anderson Boards

13th day of September 1783

William Tennent

Samuel Richardson

Letter from the Commr Thos Anderson requesting permission to resign & proceed to Europe

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

By desire of Lt Lee I have the Honor to enclose an Address from him to your Hon'ble Board requesting permission to resign & to proceed to Europe

I beg leave to join my recommendation to that of your Honour &c. for a recommendation to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to permit him to return to India with his rank on the Establishment should his recovery of his hearing permit of it

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Your most obed't Hble Servant

Bombay 16th Sept 1783

Lawrence Nelson

Lt Col & Commd Engrs

Letter from Lt Lee requesting permission to resign the Service & proceed to Europe for the benefit of his health

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

When I solicited for and appointment in the service of the Hon'ble Company on this Establishment, I had not a doubt but the Climate of India would have restored to me the faculty of hearing the loss of which I at that time laboured under upon my arrival here in September 1782, & found myself much worse than I had been before & shortly after not finding myself better & much wanted to resign & go home

Lee

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Bombay Castle 17th September 1783

but was prevailed by my Friends here to wait an
Year in hopes that a change might be effected, but
being still afflicted with this defect which renders
my Situation in the Military Line rather unpleasant
have determined with the permission of your Honour
Board to proceed to Europe as the Surgeons whose Certificate
I enclose have declared their opinions nothing further
can be done for me here for the recovery of my Hearing
which Pains the more induced to do in order to try the
best advice that can be got —

I have therefore taken the Liberty to
solicit the favor of your Honble Board to permit me to
resign & proceed to Europe by the Nancy Boat as I am not
able to get there without hopes of recovering my Hearing in
Europe, I have been unable to request that you will be
pleased to recommend me so far to the Honble the Court
of Directors that my Recovery be no Impediment to me
to be employed in the Service of this Presidency without pre-
judice to my Rank which favor granted will ever be
gratefully remembered by your Honble Board —

I have the Honor to be with the
utmost Respect

Honble Sirs &c &c
Your most obed. Humble Servant
George Lee —

September 16th — 1783 —

Bombay 17th September 1783

To the Certificate
Referred to

We do certify that Lieut. George Lee has been
troubled with a considerable deafness ever since his
coming to India, without having received any benefit

1795

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Bombay Castle 17th September 1795

from the several means which for some time past we have
a probability of shortly receiving here in this
Country, so far as to be able to execute the duties of an
Office with exactness.

I have the honor
to be requesting
&c. &c. &c.

Samuel Richardson
Robert Sproule

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I request you will be pleased to give
directions that the Honble Company's Ship the Hawke now
in the Harbour may be received into dock prepared to
have immediately received damage in her passage from Bengal
to this Harbour.

I have the honor to be
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedt Hble Servant
Francis Scott

Bombay
16th September
1795.

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

The Ship Alfred being very leaky
in her passage from Bengal to this Port & also continuing
to increase in her leaks 24 Inches an hour & great part of
the Cargo being gone from her I am directed by
the Commodore to request you will order a Survey to be taken of her

I have
&c. &c. &c.

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedt Hble Servant
James Brown

Bombay
16th September
1795.

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

I am instructed by Charles
[illegible] from the Honble Commodore to request

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Bombay Castle 6th September 1783

Pounds Sterling per month the during my stay in India, Accordingly enclose you my draft for 1650 Rupees on Bombay Rupees at 2/3 dated the 6th Instant payable. You will be pleased to order payment of the same

I have the Honor to be
Hon'ble Sir & Sir
Your most obed't Servant
Francis Scott

Bombay
16th Sept 1783

Hon'ble Sir & Sir

The Rules by Which you are entitled to receive 250 Pounds per month during my stay in India & they leave to inform You that there was no difference between Bengal five months, say from 5th April to 5th September 1783

I have therefore to request You will please order payment of the same

I am
Hon'ble Sir & Sir
Your most obed't Hble Servant
James Broom

Bombay
9th Sept 1783

Hon'ble Sir & Sir

Being desirous of obtaining a Certificate at this Presidency for the Amount allowed to be paid during my stay in India as Commander of the Ships Bute and Coventry, and that the same might be drawn upon demand, I applied to Sir Edward Hughes for his Order for the Money that it might be in my power to receive it, & he referred me to Captain Mackenzie the Hon'ble Board's

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Bombay Castle 7th September 1783

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In consideration, thereof consent to grant me Certificates, or any giveing any sufficient security, that the amount shall be paid into the Treasury in East, within three months from the date of such Certificates, together with the usual Interest for that time, of the respective per Cent per months.

I remain
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most humble Servant
A. Montgomerie

Bombay
11th Sept 1783

Honble Sir & Sirs

Except in 760 and 761 the Governor writes to Hobart and Stratton respectively

In consequence of your Orders, I have now taken up a Cargo for China, & beg your Honors permission for making that Voyage, by the General Coote & beg leave to acquaint your Honors, that I am directed by the 19th Article of my owners Instructions, to acquaint You, of dispatches, & that on receiving such Dispatches, I shall comply with the above instructions.

I have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your obed Hble Servant
P. H. Dennyster

Bombay
15 Sept 1783

Sailed the Honble Company's Ship Macaulay with our outward Bound Fleet to Tellicherry

Received a letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry of this days date acknowledging receipt of your Honors dated 13th to which due obedience was paid.

Bombay Castle 18th September 1783

Friday 19th Signed a letter to the Bluefat Vessel directing him to acquaint us the quantity & quality of Coffee & what Goods for the Europe Market might be procured at Mocha, a List of Goods from the Honble Company were enclosed ~

Friday 20th Imported from Great Britain the Honble Companys Ships Sullivan Captain Stephen Williams & Gladstone Captain Joseph Drummond ~

At a Consultation present

The Honble William Hornby Esq. Gov. & V. P. &c. &c.
Robert Gambier Esq. Thomas Day Esq. &
John Hodgkinson Esq. & Robert Sparke Esq.
Charles Bourchier Esq. Richard Church Esq.
James Morley Esq.

Read and Approved the Proceedings at our last Consultation on the 17th Instant ~

Met to open the Packets received this Morning by your Honble Masters Ships Sullivan & Gladstone which are found to contain Transcripts of the Letters already received by the General Elliot & Bailie with their dated 26th September last, which has not till now come to hand ~ It is accordingly read with due attention ~ The several Papers are found to agree with the List of the Packet ~

Ordered

Boundary Castle 20th September 1783

Proper Ships.

Ordered that the Goods & Merchandize brought to or from these Ships be immediately landed.

The Secretary lays before the Board a Letter from Captain Smith Master Commander of the Nancy Packet, now under dispatches for England enclosing a List of Persons who have applied to him for passages.

Returned

Thomas Day
John Fowler
Rob. Sparks

To
James Hadley Esqr
Secretary

Sir

Conformable to the orders of the Hon'ble President & Council of Boundary, I beg leave to inform You, that the Merchandize mentioned in the annexed List of such Passengers Goods that are to be shipped on the Nancy Packet, Capn

Boundary
19th Sept. 1783

Sir
Your most obedt Hble Servt
Jos. Huddleston

Bombay East 20th September 178[illegible]

William Ashburner Esq[r] with two Servants Native
married Daughter of Warren

Captain George Hobson
Captain John Johnstone
Lieut[t] David Forsythe
} of the 100th Regiment

Lieut[t] George Lee of the Company's Service
Mr William Bury late Surgeon of the Superb
6 Chests of Mr Thornton's with Blackwood Varnish
do of Mr Wellington's Wages
do of Captain Mitchell late Commander of the Navy
Mr Ann Cargill

November 22nd Signed a Letter to the Supra Cargoes at Canton
advising that the Ganges was now dispatched with
Treasure to the return of the Governor General and
Council from the latter part of the season her Com-
mander was left to pursue the route he might deem the most
eligible & at the time had taden on board 534 Bales of
Cotton amounting to Rupees 264090.2.20 as per Bill
of Lading & not being able to send them any supply
with us for their Investment

[illegible] 23rd Received the Honble Company's Ship Ruby
[illegible] Captain Joseph Hall from Great Britain
[illegible] Letters & received by her three Letters from the
[illegible] Court of Directors Dated 14th
[illegible] acknowledging receipt of our Letters of the 10th October
last year Remitted a Request for 400 Pieces of Dural Cotton
for the ensuing Year with 1288 Bags of Rice 980 of Sago
by each Ship, enclosed were the Papers belonging
to the Honble Company with a List of the Vessels Separate

TOTAL EXPOSURES

23

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

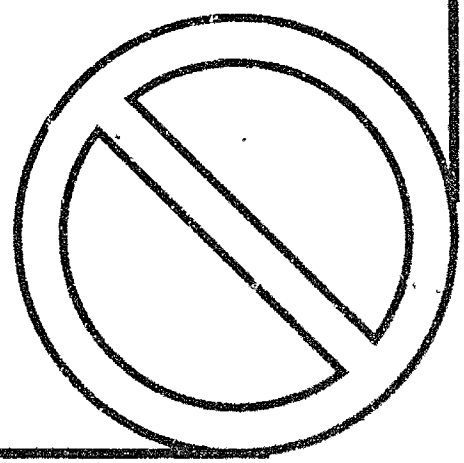
NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 84

YEAR : 1784

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : **JUNE' 2007**



1

Bombay Castle [illegible]

[illegible] Hastley Esq
Secretary
Sir,

No. 94

I have been favoured with your Letter of the [illegible] for me use of the Resolutions of the Hon[ble] the Board of 4th [illegible] the Gratuities & of the Field allowances to the Officers of the 100th Regt [illegible] in which they have ordered several deductions to be made, [illegible] contrary to the established Custom of the Service for the time they [illegible] on the Field & to the manner in which the Hon[ble] Company's Officers [illegible] been paid who were on the same Service at time of the 100th Regiment

As I shall scan the charges made by for, Bag[illegible] rates which had been approved of & now I having received [illegible] Orders informing me there were other Regulations of Office [illegible] Rewards more agreeable to those I had ever Actually paid [illegible] Officers who are gone to Europe accordingly also, I really settled [illegible] several who are now on the Spot, never presuming to the [illegible] Deductions would be introduced for the payment of Officers after Service ever was over neither can I with Justice suppose that a [illegible] Regulation can affect the accounts of those Gentlemen who are [illegible] to Europe but should the Hon[ble] the President & Council think [illegible] from the Officers who are here that I have settled with they may be pleased to order them to be called upon for such deductions as [illegible] may think proper With respect to those that I have not settled [illegible] I shall very readily deduct any Sum from their Accounts that may be pleased to direct

Bombay 7th Jan[y]
Regt 1784

I am
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
Thomas Lighton
Paymaster

[illegible] of the Hon[ble] [illegible] Esq[r] [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Bombay [illegible] 1784

The Siege of Bednore having lasted seventeen Days a capitulation took place on the 24th April 1783, & on the 26th of the same Month Brigadier General Richard Mathews, Commander in Chief of the [illegible] on the Western Side of India called a Council of War who (after [illegible] the situation of affairs) came to a Resolution of capitulating

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Bombay Castle 9th August 1784

To James Stuart Esq.
Secretary
&c. &c. &c.

No. 84

I have been favoured with your Letter of the 7th Inst. informing me of the Resolutions of the Hon.ble the President & Council of the 6th Inst. for suspending the payment of the said Allowances to the Officers of the 100th Regt. on which they have ordered several deductions to be made, & which are contrary to the established Custom of the Service for some time past on the Coast & to the manner in which the Hon.ble Company's Officers have been paid who were on the same Service as those of the 100th Regt.

As I had seen the Charges made by some Officers in Bengal which had been disapproved of & never known or received any Orders informing me there were other Regulations to be observed & agreeable to those I had seen & actually paid here to Officers who are gone to Europe accordingly also finally settled several who are now on the Spot never presumming to think that any Deductions would be introduced for the payment of Officers of the Service was ever neither can I, Gentlemen suppose that any Regulations can affect the accounts of those Gentlemen who are going to Europe but should the Hon.ble the President & Council of Bombay from the Officers who are here that I have acted with they may be pleased to order them to be called upon for such deductions as they may think proper. With respect to those that I have not deducted I shall very readily deduct any Sum from their Accounts that they may be pleased to direct.

Bombay 9th Aug.t
1784

I am &c.

Your most obedient humble Servant
Thomas Leighton
Paymaster

The Siege of Bednore having lasted seventeen Days after the Opening of the Trenches on the 24th April 1783, & on the 26th of the same Month the Commander in Chief Richard Mathews Esq.re & Major General on the Bombay Establishment called a Council of War who (after having taken into consideration the Affairs)

Bombay Castle 8th August 1783

on the following terms viz

"That the Garrison should march out of the Fort
"with the Honors of War, & pile their Arms on the Glacis, that all public
"Stores should remain in the Fort, that all Prisoners taken since the
"Siege began, should be delivered up; that after being joined by the
"Garrisons of Condapoog & Armanthpore, (who were included in these
"Articles) the whole should have full liberty to march unmolested, with
"all their private property, to Sadasheguer, from thence to march for
"Bombay; that Tippoo Sultaun Nawaub Bahauder should furnish
"a Guard to march with the English Troops, for their protection thro'
"the Country, which Guard should be under the Orders of Brigadier Gene-
"Mathews, that Tippoo Sultaun Nawaub Bahauder should likewise
"furnish the English Troops with a plentiful Bazar, & proper con-
"veyances for the Sick & Wounded, during their march to Shadasa-
"that a Guard of one hundred Sepoys from the Garrison of Bednore,
"with their Arms & Accoutrements & thirty six Rounds of Ammunition
"should attend Brigadier General Mathews as a Body Guard during
"the march to Shadasaguer; & that Tippoo Sultaun Nawaub Bahaud-
"for the performance of the Articles on his part should deliver two
"Hostages prior to the Garrison's marching out of the Fort"

The Capitulation having been signed, the Hostages received, & Doolies sent for the Sick & Wounded, the Garrison marched out of the Fort with the Honors of War, on the 28 April 1783; & after piling their Arms on the Glacis, were immediately escorted by a strong Body of the Enemy to a Tank about half a mile beyond the Onoceda where the General was informed he must encamp that night, to which he reluctantly consented it being his intention to have marched two Miles farther When the whole came up the Enemy surrounded & posted Centries on every side, beyond whom no Person was permitted to pass The General calling for his Body Guard was informed that the Enemy had forcibly taken away their Arms & Ammunition (commanded by on their leaving the Fort, & had also deprived many of the Officers their Side Arms. Lieutenant M'Kenzie of the 100 Regiment (who had a few Days before been shot through the Breast) was forced out of his Doolie by the Enemy, with their Bayonets as he was coming out of

Bombay Castle [illegible]

on the following terms viz

"That the Garrison should march out of the Fort
"with the Honours of War & pile their Arms on the Glacis the Male public
"Slaves should remain in the Fort that all Prisoners taken since the
"Siege began, should be delivered up; that after being joined by the
"Garrisons of Condapoog & Annandpore, (who were included in these
"Articles) the whole should have full liberty to march unmolested over
"all their private property, to Sadashagur, from thence to embark for
"Bombay. That Tippoo Sultaun Nawaub Bahauder should furnish
"a Guard to march with the English Troops, for their protection thro
"the Country, which Guard should be under the Orders of Brigadier Gene.
Mathews that Tippoo Sultaun Nawaub Bahauder should likewise
"furnish the English Troops with a plentyful Bazar, & proper con
"veyances for the Sick & Wounded, during their march to Shedas
"had a Guard of one hundred Sepoys from the Garrison of Bednore,
"with their Arms & Accoutrements & thirty six Rounds of Ammunition
"should attend Brigadier General Mathews as a Body Guard during
"the march to Shadasagur; & that Tippoo Sultaun Nawaub Bahau
"for the performance of the Articles on his part should deliver two
"Hostages prior to the Garrison's marching out of the Fort"

The Capitulation having been signed, the Battery
received & Bullocks sent for the Sick & Wounded, the Garrison marched
out of the Fort with the Honours of War on the 28th April 1783, & after
piling their Arms on the Glacis, were immediately escorted by a strong
Body of the Enemy to a Tank about half a mile beyond the Onoreen
where the General was informed he must encamp that night, to
which he reluctantly consented it being his intention to have encam
two Miles farther. When the whole came up the Enemy surrounded us
& posted Centries on every side, beyond which no Person was permitted
to pass. The General calling for his Body Guard was informed that
Enemy had forcibly taken away their Arms & Ammunition (immedi
-ly on their leaving the Fort) & had also deprived many of the Officers
their Side Arms Lieutenant M'Kenzie of the 100th Regiment (who
had a few Days before been shot through the Breast) was forced out of
his Bearers by the Enemy, with their Bayonets, as he was coming out of

Bombay Castle 9. August 1780

[illegible] and others were treated on the like occasion [illegible]
of the Honble Establishment & with [illegible]
Retired till the next morning with Mr Stuart & [illegible]
Latter Gentleman informed us, that an English [illegible]
Services were left to them & told them he was extremely sorry to find them
in such a situation, that he had no hopes of getting away so
that the Malabars had been forging Irons for the Garrison ever since their
arrival before the place, & that the Hermit had been taken & died in the
same manner as the Garrison had capitulated Early
the morning, while the troops were preparing to march the General
received a message from the Nawaab desiring to see him together with
Capt Lums Lame, & Lieutenant of the Bombay Establishment & Mr Charles
Stewart the Paymaster, he accordingly went, accompanied by three
Sepoy Officers, & carried several of the officers Servants along with them, on their
arrival there those Articles of which they had been plundered upon their
then departure, a good Bazaar furnished with a great variety of Provisions
& other Articles, was erected on Camp; at the same time People came to carry
away the Dead bodies, out of which they threw the Sick & Wounded in a
inhuman manner, among those who had lately suffered amputation
by the Sturgeon, & left them in that fearful, wretched condition, exposed
the bare Ground, & directly exposed to the heat of the Sun being asked the
cause of such barbarous usage, the Brahmin only replied "they had received
order to make the Bodies two feet longer." The Troops had waited with
the greatest impatience for the Generals return till 5 o'clock in the Evening, when intelligence was received that the General & the Gentlemen
who accompanied him, were (immediately on their arrival at the Durbar
without being admitted into the Nawaabs presence made Close Prisoners
At 10 o'clock at night we were alarmed by the arrival of an additional
Piece of the Enemy, when the Guards turned out & formed double Centries
all round us their design was easily seen, although tho' they endeavoured
to lull us into security with the pretext, that those Guards which had
been first placed over us, were a part of Mahomed Alli's Troops, who
were going to be relieved in order to be sent to Mangalore. The next
morning we perceived the Enemy had Spies in every part of our
Camp & Gentlemen employed to entice the Troops to enter into their service

Bonduan Castle. August 1761

Visit & several others were treated in the like civil manner by Captain Rose of the Bombay Establishment next day, which Officer & his people did not kill the next morning with Muskets after the Surgeon & latter Gentleman informed us, that an Englishman in the Nawaub's Service came up to him, & told him he was extremely sorry to find him in such a situation, that he had no hopes of getting away, for that the Nabob had been forging Letters for the Garrison ever since his arrival before the place, & that the Fort had been taken & used in the same manner as Pulwanah, after the Garrison had capitulated early the morning, while they were preparing to march the General received a message from the Nawaub desiring to see him together with Captains Lames & Sandrain of the Bombay Establishment & Mr Charles Stewart the Paymaster. He accordingly went, accompanied by those Gentlemen, & carried several of the Officers Servants along with them, on the pretence of recovering those Articles of which they had been plundered soon after their departure, a good Quantity of which were returned with a great variety of Provisions & other Articles, as soon as Camp was at the same time People came to carry away the Bodies out of which they threw the Sick & Wounded in a most inhuman manner, among those who had lately suffered amputations by the Sword & left them in that fearful, wretched condition, as the bare Ground was entirely exposed to the Heat of the Sun being asked the cause of such barbarous usage, the Natives only replied they had received orders to make the Bodies two feet longer. The Troops had watched with the greatest impatience for the Generals return till 5 o'clock in the Morning, when intelligence was received that the General & the Gentlemen who accompanied him, were immediately on their arrival at the Durbar without being admitted into the Nawaubs presence made close Prisoners. At 11 o'clock at night we were alarmed by the arrival of an additional Force of the Enemy, when the Guards turned out & posted double Centries all round us, their design was easily seen through tho' they endeavoured to lull our suspicions with the pretext that those Guards which had been first placed over us were a part of Mahomed Ally's Troops & were going to be relieved in order to be sent to Arangulore. The next morning we perceived the Enemy had Fires in every part of our Camp & Emissaries employed to entice their Troops to enter into their

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Bombay Castle 4th Sept 1784

About 10 o'clock a message was received from the Nawaub desiring to know what number of Tents we wanted, at the same time informing us we were to remain there some Days the Tents were sent but a Letter signed by all the Officers was written to the Nawaub requesting him immediately to fulfill the terms of capitulation, which Letter was sent to him by Major Fewtrell of the Bombay Establishment (who was desired into Bednore with Captain Abbott, Commander Officer of His Majesty's Troops, & Lieutenant Youngs, Major of Brigade to the Bombay Troops) but no answer was received Early in the Morning of the 1st May, a Report prevailed that the Troops were to be plundered of their property, which we soon found to be too true, for at 8 o'clock the Buxan was taken away, the Guards ordered under Arms, & all the European Officers sent for immediately to the Spot of Ground, from whence the Buxan had been taken, where we were, one by one, plundered by the Enemy in the most scandalous manner, of our Money, Pocketbooks, Money Belts, Watches & valuables; & in short of every Article, except our Bedding & Cloaths, searching us most minutely in every part, without the least regard to decency the European Soldiers, Black Officers, & Sepoys, with their Wives & Children, as also all the Camp followers were searched & plundered in the same indecent infamous manner, that 4 o'clock in the afternoon were marched under a strong Guard to Bednore, leaving the Sick & Wounded to follow from the Ground, shortly after, the European Officers with their Servants were likewise conducted to Bednore, where we were closely confined in the Barracks, which had been formerly occupied by a Battalion of our own Sepoys; & from the time the Villains began to search & plunder us, we had nothing of any kind to eat 'till 12 o'clock the next Day, at which hour they brought & delivered to each Person, one Pice's Seer of the coarsest Rice, which they informed us was to be the daily allowance of Officers & Servants indiscriminately. On the 5th of the same Month all our Servants (except one to each Officer) were taken away. On the 6th the Subaltern Officers belonging to Annantpore were brought Prisoners to the Barracks, who informed us of their having seen the Officers of Chitteldroog, & the Garrisons of that place & Annantpore on Foot, & also that all the fine young Lads of the 3d & 5th Battalions of

Bombay Castle

About 10 o'clock a message was received from the Jemadar [illegible] to know what number of Tents we wanted, at the same time informing us we were to remain there some Days the Tents were [illegible] but a Letter signed by all the Officers was written to the Nawaub requiring him immediately to fulfill the terms of capitulation. the Letter was sent to him by Major Frothell of the Bombay Establishment (who was ordered into Bednore with Captain Alston Commander Officer of His Majesty's Troops, & Lieutenant Bonnige Major of Brigade to the Bombay Troops) but no answer was received. Early in the Morning of the 4th May, a Report prevailed that the Troops were to be plundered of their property, which we soon found to be true. for at 10 o'clock the Buxar was taken away, the Guard ordered under Arms & all the European Officers sent for immediately to the Office of Provisions, from whence the Buxar had been taken, where we were one by one, plundered by the Enemy in the most scandalous manner, of our Horses, Palanckeens, Money Plate, Watches & valuables & even short of every Article, except our Bedding & Cloaths, searching us most minutely in every part, without the least regard to decency, the European Soldiers, Black Officers, & Sepoys, with their Wives & Children, as also all the Camp followers were searched & plundered in the same indecent infamous manner, & at 12 o'clock in the afternoon were marched under a strong Guard to Bednore, leaving the Sick & Wounded to [illegible] the Guard. Shortly after, the European Officers with their Servants, were likewise conducted to Bednore, where we were closely confined in the Barracks, which had been formerly occupied by a Battalion of our own Sepoys; & from the time the Villains began to search & plunder us we had nothing of any kind to eat 'till 12 o'clock the next day at which hour they brought & delivered to each Person, one Pice's worth of the coarsest Rice, which they informed us were to be the daily allowance of Officers & Servants indiscriminately. On the 5th of the same Month all our Servants (except one to each Officer) were taken away. On the 6th the Subaltern Officers belonging to Srirangapore were brought to Bednore to the Barracks, who informed us of their having seen the Officers of Cuddapoog, & the Garrisons of that place & Anantpore on their March, & also that all the fine young Ladies of the 33rd & 75th Battalions of

Bombay Castle 5th August 1784

Sepoys were, by Order of the Nawaub forcibly taken away in order to be made Slaves of, & put into her Cheelah Battalions On the 7th arrived Lt. Munro of the 100th Regement & Lieutenants M.Kenzie & Barnwell of the Bombay Establishment, the two former Gentlemen taken at Cundapore, the latter at the commencement of the Siege, with Captain Gotlieb of the Bombay Establishment, these Gentlemen informed us they had been ill Irons for some Days. Thus Majr Abingdon wrote a Letter (signed by all the Officers present) to Lieutenant Colonel de Cossigny, Commanding Officer of the French Troops, representing them in a spirited manner, the Nawaubs breach of the conditions on which Bednore surrendered as also his shameful, cruel conduct towards the Troops in general: requesting (in the name of His Britannic Majesty, & the East India Company) that he would use his most strenuous endeavours with the Nawaub, to persuade him to adhere to the terms of capitulation or (if he failed success in that) that he would, at least, obtain a mitigation of our hard hearted usage, was contrived to send this Letter by a French Officer, who had been taken Prisoner by us during the Siege, & had come to the Barracks with a Surgeon of that Nation, to return the Civilities he had received from some of our Officers during his confinement, we flattered ourselves with great hopes of success from this Letter, particularly as the French Officer assured us that Lieutenant Colonel de Cossigny was very well inclined to accot kindly on our cause, & gave us his word of Honor that he would immediately wait on the Colonel & deliver him our Letter, but, to our utter astonishment & mortification, we never received an answer from Lieutenant Colonel de Cossigny, nor did any other of the French Officers come near us during our stay in the Barracks, or offer us the smallest relief in our distressed situation. The chagrin we felt on this occasion did not a little help to increase the indisposition of many of the Officers, who were daily falling sick of Fevers & Fluxes, which we could only attribute to our wretched food, & the putrid stench arising from our Necessary. The French Surgeons would afford us no assistance, our own Surgeons had it not in their power, having been plundered of their Instruments at the time of our general search. The same day Doctor Carmichael of the Bombay Establishment was sent for, by the Nawaub

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Bombay Castle 5th Augt 1784

[illegible] by Order of the Nawaub forcibly taken away and made Slaves of, & put into Irons Cheelah Wmalcom & [illegible] Garrison of the 100 Regiment & Lieutenants M'Kenzie & Warren Engrs Bombay Establishment, the two former Gentlemen taken at Cuddapore the latter at the commencement of the Siege, with Captain Gotlieb of the Bombay Establishment, these Gentlemen informed us they had been in Irons for some Days Thus Day we wrote a Letter (signed by all the Officers present) to Lieutenant Colonel de Cossigny Commanding Officer of the French Troops representing them in a spirited manner, the [illegible] Nawaubs base violation of the conditions on which Bednore surrendered as also his shameful, cruel conduct towards the Troops in general requesting (in the name of His Britannic Majesty & the East India Company) that he would use his most strenuous endeavours with the Nawaub, to persuade him to adhere to the terms of capitulation or (if he failed success on that point) that he would, at least obtain a mitigation of our hard hearted usage, we contrived to send this Letter by a French Officer, who had been taken Prisoner by us during the Siege, & had come to the Barracks with a Surgeon of that Nation, to return the Civilities he had received from some of our Officers during his confinement, we flattered ourselves with great hopes of success from this Letter, particularly as the French Officer assured us that Lieutenant Colonel de Cossigny was very well inclined to exert himself in our cause, & gave us his word of Honor that he would immediately insist on the Colonel's delivering our Letter, but, to our utter astonishment & mortification, we never received an answer from Lieutenant Col. de Cossigny, nor did any other of the French Officers come near us during our stay in the Barracks, or offer us the smallest relief in our distressed situation The chagrin we felt on this occasion did not a little help to increase the indisposition of many of the Officers, who were daily falling sick of Fevers & Fluxes, which we could only attribute to our wretched food & the putrid stench arising from [illegible] the French Surgeons would afford us no assistance as our Surgeons had not as then proven having been plundered of instruments at the time of the general search The same day Colonel of the Bombay Establishment was sent for by the [illegible]

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Bombay Castle 7th Aug 1782

to visit Brigadier General Mathews, whom he found in irons
-proved; & by whom he was informed, that the Nawaub was endea
vouring to intimidate him into a surrender of all the Forts in th
low Country, by threatening to blow him away from a Gun, in cas
of his non compliance. In the Evening the Nawaub was so genero
as to send us a present of thirty five corrall fowls, & a few Sallies
to be divided among upwards of eighty Officers. On the 8th in the
morning, the Captains belonging to the Garrisons of Cowladroog &
Immanthpore, together with Captain Torlich, (who as before mention
was taken Prisoner at the commencement of the Siege) were brou
ght in Irons to the Barracks & were received shortly after (with the
rest of the Captains, Mr Gifford Surgeon's Mate of the 100th Regime
Lieutenants Barnewell & Shower, of the Bombay Establishment &
Mr Chick, Deputy Commissary) to a separate place of confine
ment. On the 9th we were ordered before the Palace to march, & were inform
we should not be allowed Palki's to carry our Baggage, we therefore
packed up as much Linen as we could well carry ourselves, & given
our Bedding to our Servants, we all went into the Street (except Capt
Popes Morgan Jones of the 102 Regiment, & Captain Tracy with
Lieutenants Williamson, Baird, & Lea, of the Bombay Establishmen
who were in too deplorable a situation from their wounds, to be re
moved) where we were first stripped of our Coats, & then chained tw
& two by the Hands, three of the Officers being linked to Private Soldier
of the which, we were a second time searched & plundered, we were
then secured in another House, till about 3 o'clock in the Afternoon
when we were led through Crowds of People in this ignominious
manner, (more like Criminals going to the place of Execution, than
unarm Officers made Prisoners contrary to the Rules of War)
to the Enemy's Camp, a short distance beyond the Delhi Gate, whe
we heard we were to be confined in a strong Fort called Chattledroog
The Enemy at the time we were leaving the Barracks gave us an
assurance of the treatment we might in future expect to receive,
in their behaviour to Lieutenant Alexander M'Donald of the
Bombay Establishment, who was so extremely ill that he could
scarcely stand: he therefore requested permission to remain behind

Bombay Castle &c.

to wait Brigadier General Mathews, whom he found [illegible]
-posed; & by whom he was informed that the Town was evacuated
& occupied) to intimidate them into a surrender of all the [illegible] in the
low Country, by threatening to Hang them every four & twenty hours
of their non compliance. In the Evening the Nawaub was so generous
as to send us a present of thirty five small fowls & a few Salt fish
to be divided among upwards of eighty Officers. On the 8th in the
morning, the Captains belonging to the Garrisons of Cowlaroog &
Tornaut fort, together with Captain Gotlich, (who as before mentioned
was taken Prisoner at the commencement of the Siege) were brought
down to Cowlaroog to the Barracks, & were removed shortly after, with the
rest of the Captains, Mr. Gifford Surgeon & Mate of the 100th Regiment
Lieutenants Barnewall & Oliver of the Bombay Establishment &
a Mr. Auchmuty, Deputy Commissary) to a separate place of confine-
-ment. On the 9th we were ordered to prepare to march & were informed
we should not be allowed Bullocks to carry our Baggage, we therefore
packed up as much Linen as we could well carry ourselves, & gave
over Bedding to our Servants, we all went into the Street (except Capts.
Pringle & Savage. In one of the 102d Regiment & Captain Tracey with
Lieutenants Williamson, Baird, Oliver, of the Bombay Establishment
who were so badly wounded as to be carried on their wounds to be re-
moved) where we were first stripped of our Coats, & then chained two
& two by the Hands three of the Officers being linked to Private Soldiers
after which, we were a second time searched & plundered. We were
then secured in another Room, till about 3 o'clock in the Afternoon
when we were led through Crowds of People in this ignominious
manner (more like Criminals going to the place of Execution, than
British Officers made Prisoners contrary to the Rules of War)
to the Enemy's Camp, a short distance beyond the Delhi Gate where
we heard we were to be confined in a strong Fort called Chattledroog
The Enemy at the time we were leaving the Barracks gave us an
instance of the treatment we might in future expect to receive,
in their behaviour to Lieutenant Alexander M'Donald of the
Bombay Establishment who was so extremely ill that he could
scarcely stand. He therefore requested permission to remain behind

Bombay Castle, 15th August 1784

with the wounded Officers, which they obstinately refused, beating them & dragging him out by the Heels, but, to the honor of the French, we were informed their treatment of Lieutenant Lambert of the Bombay Establishment, whom they had taken dangerously wounded at the commencement of the Siege was full of tender regard & humanity. On the 10th in the morning, as we were moving off the Ground, each Officer received three Pice for their Days Subsistence we marched about fifteen Miles, & found the appretenances of Yesterday fully justified by this Days wages on the Road servants of the Gentlemen who were ill & much fatigued by the intense heat of the Sun & the want of Water attempting to rest themselves under shade, were beat in a most unmerciful manner by the Enemy with Sticks & Whips while others were driven on with the Butts of their Firelocks, spit upon & abused in the grossest manner whenever we approached a Town or Village, four or five Men were detached in front with Horns & Tom toms, that the Inhabitants might (by this discordant Music) be assembled together to gaze at us, as we passed through. We proceeded on in this miserable condition, each day bringing on a renewal of our sufferings, till on the 13th at Wingaw (about the Banks of a River sixty Miles Eastward of Bednore) our allowance having been increased to one Fanam each per Day, & Cooking Utensils procured we got our Bedding & Cloaths, when ever the Commanding Officer of the Guard thought proper to procure them. As we were to halt here one Day, we fondly expected some little indulgencies, especially for those Gentlemen who were ill, but our inhuman Enemy, as if delighted with every fresh opportunity of aggravating our afflictions, when ordered to afford some assistance Lieutenant Fireworker Watt of the Bombay Establishment & Serjeant Robbins of the 102nd Regiment, who had been struck with the Sun owing to our long & severe marches absolutely refused it, saying "they were only drunk" & seemed to enjoy their misery, although the one was quite speechless, & the other raving mad; nor were they satisfied with this, but even extended their brutish Insults to the Lifeless body of Mr Waugh of the Bombay Establishment, whose death was evidently hastened by the Injuries he had received upon the Road. On the 14th we had the misfortune to lose Lieutenant Clements of the Bombay Establish.

Bombay Castle 5th August 1784

with the wounded Officers, which they unfortunately refused, beating him & dragging them out by the Heels; but, to the honor of the French, we were informed their treatment of Lieutenant Lambert of the Bombay Establishment, whom they had taken dangerously wounded at the commencement of the Siege was full of tenderness & humanity. On the 10th in the morning, as we were moving off the Ground, each Officer received three Pice for that Days Subsistence, we marched about fifteen Miles, & found the apprehensions of Yesterday fully justified by this Days wayworn Road, several of the Gentlemen who were ill & much fatigued by the intense heat of the Sun & the want of Water attempting to rest themselves under a tree, were beat in a most unmerciful manner by the Enemy with Sowers & Sticks while others were driven on with the Butt of their Muskets, spit upon & abused in a most [illegible] manner. Whenever we approached a Town or Village, four or five Men were detached on [illegible] with Horns & Tom toms, that the Inhabitants might (by their dissonant Music) be assembled together to gaze at us, as we passed through. We proceeded on in this miserable condition, each day bringing on a renewal of our sufferings, till we arrived at Sinnoga (a Town on the Banks of a River sixty Miles Eastward of Bednore) our allowance having been increased to one Fanam each per Day, & Coolies furnished to carry our Bedding & Cloaths, when ever the Commanding Officer of the Guard thought proper to procure them. Here we were to halt two Days, we fondly expected some little indulgences, especially for those Gentlemen who were ill, but our inhuman Enemy, as if delighted with every fresh opportunity of augmenting our afflictions, refused to afford some assistance: Lieutenant Farquharson of the Bombay Establishment, & Serjeant Webbers of the 102d Regiment, who had been struck with the Sun on to our long & severe marches, absolutely refused it, saying "they were only drunk" & seemed to exult in their misery, although the one was quite speechless, & the other raving mad; nor were they satisfied with this, but even extended their brutish Insults to the Lifeless body of Lieutenant of the Bombay Establishment, whose death was evidently hastened by the Injuries he had received upon the Road. On the 11th we had the mortification to bury Lieutenant Clements of the Bombay Establishment,

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Bombay Castle 7th Augt 1784

who, on his departure for Bednore, was in perfect good health. [illegible] the last day's march received a severe stroke of the sun of which he died & buried at Onigan Pettee of the same Establishment, who remained in that disagreeable situation several hours. In the Evening Lieutenant Sutton of the 1st Bombay Establishment, was seized with the cramp, & spasms in his Stomach & by his violent contortions gave great pain to Lieutenant Reddie of the same Establishment, who was handcuffed to him, & in great danger of having his Arm broke, & who, for remonstrating the Guard, though he had permission from one of the Chiefs to do, was immediately taken to Prison, & threatened to be hanged, for which purpose Ropes were prepared, & the Jemmautdar informed us he had received orders from the Nawaub to hang every one who should even attempt to free himself from his Fetters but on a submissive representation of the business, Lieutenant Reddie was so far indulged, as to exchange only with a few taskes; we again made application for assistance to Lieutenant Sutton, to which we received the following sanguinary reply, mingled with a large share of Eastern abuse, "let him die, & when he is dead we'll drag him out of the Camp by his heels;" however by the merciful Providence he recovered in a few hours. About 10 o'Clock at night came on a most violent thunder Storm, which lasted some hours, & having no kind of shelter from the Rain, we all suffered exceedingly, especially the sick whose sensations were much encreased by it. Some of the Gentlemen who were troubled with several Fevers & Agues, being much affected by the Rain & raw cold Wind, went to some Fires made by the Guard after the Storm had ceased, in order to warm themselves, but were soon given to understand that it was too great an indulgence for British Officers to enjoy, being instantly driven away from the Fires by the Enemy with the Butts of their Firelocks. We left this place on the morning of the 15th & after a short march, arrived at Holly Honour (a Fort situated on the East bank of a rapid River) & for the first time since we began our march, were brought under cover. An Ensign Culogan of the Bombay Establishment, who was extremely ill, was carried into the Fort, endeavouring to shift his posture in the Dulli in which he was carried, he received a blow on the head from one of the Coolies & died a short time afterwards, when he was in like manner with the former deceased Officers stripped of every Article, & in that naked state, thrown into a hole by the side of a River. As we approached the destined place

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of confinement our Guard began to relax a little in their severity & suffered Bullocks to some of the Sick to ride on, for the use of which we gave for a few Coarse we had with us, by these marches, we arrived on the 27th. March 1783 at Tanjore, a strong & almost impenetrable Fortress irregularly built on the end of a ridge of Hills rising on a flat Country, 128 Miles east of Bednore. Here we were led in triumph to a Street leading to the Dunbar where we were detained, surrounded by crowds of People, 'till 4 o'Clock in the afternoon at which hour all the Europeans except one to every five Officers were taken away; they then separated us into two parties, & marched us up through two very strong Gateways, to the top of one of the highest Hills & there strictly confined us in two separate Houses & after having a third time searched & plundered us, our handcuffs were knocked off, & Irons put upon our Legs. Late in the Evening (having had nothing to eat the whole day) they brought us some Rice with Wood & Water to dress it, & were in the morning we were ordered to deliver up all our Knives & Papers, but were permitted to keep a few Spoons which some of the Officers had brought with them. they then furnished us with an hand mill for the purpose of grinding Rice, which afterwards became our chief employment. About 10 o'Clock a Brahmen came up, & delivered to each Person one Seer of the coarsest Rice, & two Pice, with Wood sufficient to cook our Victuals, which he told us was to be our daily allowance, our Servants were allowed each one Pice a day; we were also furnished with a Buxau pretty well supplied with every Article, except Butcher's Meat. We were at this time confined entirely to one House, but informed that a necessary was building in the outer road to which, when finished, we should be permitted to go. On the 20th the necessary being completed two Gentlemen at a time were permitted to go into the outer yard (a small area surrounded by a high wall) On the 4th of June we sent our Compliments to Dowlat Rhaun, the Jemmaudaur of the Province acquainting him it was our King's Birth day, & on that account requesting we might be allowed some meat; in consequence of this application out of his great generosity, he ordered a small lean Sheep to be sent us for which we paid a most exorbitant price, & which was but of little Service to us who were forty in number. On the 8th the Wood (which had hitherto been daily served to us) was stopped, nor would the Enemy

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supplyd us with more, until we consented to pay for it, which add-
-itional Expence deprived us of half our pultry, daily allowance.
On application being made for Medicines for the Sick, we were in-
-formed that the strictest orders had been issued not to supply us
with any, that we had not come there to live, & that the Nawaub
would be very happy to hear we were all dead; those Gentlemen w.
were ill appeared from their circumstance, to despond exceedingly,
having no prospect of recovery, except what Nature might effect
those unhappily situated, we used every means to procure some Medi-
-cine at any rate, for the Sentries (to whom we applied) told us they
would encourage bring us some, provided they could do it with safe-
-ty, but that were they detected, they would forfeit their Ears & Noses. On the
13th three Women who were confined with us, were decoyed out by a
Report of some fair lady's having been in the Buxar; on their going
out the Doors of our Prison were immediately shut, & soon after we
were alarmed with horrid shrieks & the cries of murder, & could —
plainly hear the Women call upon us for assistance, but as it was
totally out of our power to afford them any, we could only deplore their
situation in unavailing suspence, not knowing what might be
their fate; however we were relieved from our apprehensions
were agreeably relieved by their safe return, when they informed us
they had been very roughly handled, narrowly searched, & that a
few Rupees (which they found means to conceal) had been taken
from them. On the 15th we were deprived of the Buxar nothing being
brought for Sale, but sour Milk, Salt, Chillies, Tamaunds, & Tobacco
About midnight Serjeant Dobbins of the 102d Regiment, who had
been ill of a fever some days, departed this life, & when the doors of
the Prison were open in the morning, we made the Mundee
Allah acquainted with the circumstance, & requested the corpse
might be immediately taken away & decently interred, for we fear-
ed the putrid effluvia that arose from it, might occasion some infect-
-ious fever, but, instead of complying with our request, he told us
we must dig a grave in the Prison & bury him there, we then rep-
-resented to him the offensive inconveniences of such a measure
& likewise the impossibility of doing it, having no tools for that

purpose

Bombay Castle 9th Augt 1782

supply us with more, until we consented to pay for it, which ra
tional Defence deprived us of half our pultry, daily allowance
On application being made for Medicines for the Sick, we were
formed that the strictest orders had been issued not to supply us
with any, that we had not come there to live, & that the Nawab
would be very happy to hear we were all dead, those Gentlemen w
were ill appeared, from this circumstance, to despond exceedingly
seeing no prospect of recovery, except what Nature might com
them us happily situated, we used every means to procure some Medi
but all in vain, for the Landries (to whom we applied) told us they
would willingly bring us some, provided they could do it with safe
but that were they detected they would forfeit their Cart & Horses On the
13th Three Women who were confined with us, were decoyed out by a
Report of some fine cloth coming in the Buxar, on their going
out the Door of their Prison-room immediately shut, & soon after we
were alarmed with horrid shrieks & the cries of murder & could
plainly hear the Women call upon us for assistance, but as it was
totally out of our power to afford them any, we could only deplore their
sad lot, in anxious suspence, not knowing what might be
fate; however our fears had not subsided before our apprehensions
were agreeably relieved by their safe return, when they informed us
they had been very roughly handled, & narrowly searched, & that a
few Pagodas (which they had found means to conceal) had been tak
from them. On the 15th we were deprived of the Buxar nothing bei
brought for Sale, but sour Milk, Salt, Chillies, Tamarinds, & Tobac
About midnight Serjeant Robbins of the 102nd Regiment, who had
been ill of a fever some days, departed this life, & when the doors o
the Prison were opened in the morning, we made the Mundee
Wallah acquainted with the circumstance, & requested the corpse
might be immediately taken away & decently interred, for we fear
the putrid stench that arose from it, might occasion some infect
to Contagion, but, instead of complying with our request, he told us
we must dig a grave in the prison & bury him there, we then re-
presented to him the offensive inconvenience of such a measure
& likewise the impossibility of doing it, having no tools for that

Accordingly

Bonnavy Castle 9th August 1784

for prose, to which he replied, dig it with your nails, however after many humble entreaties we at last gained our point, & the funeral service having been read the corpse was laid in a mat, & carried out of the prison by our servants; after which the Enemy tied a rope about the neck & took it away. On the 20th they deprived us of the sour milk, so that we had then nothing to subsist on but rice alone, without any other vessel than water to carry it down; uncertain how this diet of ours might agree with us & several of the officers being sick & destitute of medicine our situation became wretched, your prospects dreadful from a belief that the worst times yet to come, & their taking away a few covers, which one of the Gentlemen had reserved from the time of our being deprived of the Bonnavy just as they were going to be boiled, served to confirm our misfortunes. Our necessary began at this time to be very often room for those who were ill were unable to go to the outside neccessary we were only suffered to go out from Sunset to Sunrise, for during that time the doors of our prison were fast locked. Our work room as well as the necessary was in the prison on one side, we there fore laboured under another disagreeable inconvenience, from being en- -ed- -ed- & smoke the greatest part of the day, while immense swarm of vile bugs flies & other kinds of vermin constantly disturbed our unhappy rest. Steadily in all we received from our cruel, tyrannical enemy joined to the rest of our treatment, when compared with our former situations in life, at times depressed our spirits & hurt our feelings so much, that words cannot do justice to our sufferings, but on reflection, recollecting we were Britons, & how shameful it was to yield to gloomy despair, we resumed our usual gaiety of mind, determined by the help of Providence, to surmount every difficulty, & hopes of future revenge. On the 29th Lieutenant William Paterson of the 12th Regiment died, when the enemy came in before his body was cold & undrest him, seized upon the few remaining things belonging to him, & deserving to punish with rigour, those Gentlemen who should attempt to conceal any part of them, after permitting us to read the burial service the corpse was removed. We now became exceedingly anxious to learn the situation of affairs, & punctually listened every night to hear a mention of the grand fleet from whom we hoped to get

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some intelligence & were not disappointed for we were frequently gratified with the most flattering & plausible accounts of our successes against the Nawaub, which accounts were sometimes contradicted by the Natives with whom we had frequent opportunities of conversing during the day we questioned them concerning our Europeans & Sepoys who were confined in the fort, & they told us that the former were treated in the same manner as ourselves; but that the latter, with our servants were only allowed one seer of Kauggy (which is the worst grain in the Country) twice in each 24 hours, that they were employed during the day to work as Coolies carrying Stones, mud, & churnam, for erecting & repairing the Enemys works, & that in the evening, after they had finished their labour, they were confined in prison, with irons upon their legs, & their hands tied behind them; they further informed us that our Sepoys had been frequently invited to enter into the enemys service, & threatened to be hanged, in case they refused to do so, being told at the same time that all the European Officers had taken service, but that our Sepoys disregarded their threats, & told them with a firm resolution, that not a man of them would enter their Service, that they would sooner die working as Coolies & that they well knew none of the European Officers had entered or would take service. This pleasing news of the fortitude & fidelity of our brave Sepoys, who were labouring under such cruel hardships gave us the utmost satisfaction, & considerably lightened the burden of our own sufferings. On the 3d July Doctor Carmichael of the Bombay Establishment, had his irons knocked off & was conducted below to see Dowlat Rhaner, who was taken suddenly ill the Doctor returned in the evening, & informed us that after prescribing for the Commandant he gave him a most excellent dinner, & made him an offer of remaining in an house below, which he declined Dowlat Rhaner also promised the Doctor that he should not again be put in irons which was invariably adhered to. On the 11th of this month died Lieutenant Auchinleck of the Company's troops, he had been long ill of a flux, & tho' frequent applications were made to have his irons taken off, our hard hearted Enemy would not consent to it but about an hour before his death, they brought up a Blacksmith & had them struck

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Strongly solicited not to disturb them in this last moments they persisted
connected on touching off the guns which they effected with great fear
& the poor dying man On the 7th August having been told by a Sentry
that a Mharatta Army with a detachment of English Troops, was
approaching near Chittledroog, our spirits were much elated, as we
could not avoid giving some credit to the Report, from the circumstance
of some of the principal men belonging to the Government coming up,
& enquiring whether any of us understood the nature of mortars, or how
to cut fuzes, of which we all disclaimed having any knowledge,
they soon called on 8 fuze Officers to whom they offered considerable com
mands in the Navaub's service, as also to the rest of us provided we
would enter; but their offers were of course, rejected with disdain On
the 27th our daily allowance, was augmented to three puce each, & we were
informed that a cessation of arms had taken place between the East
India Company & Tippoo Sultaun Nawaub Bahaudur, that peace
was actually on foot, & that the Burrah Mire would be sent by the
Commander to acquaint us with it; we waited impatiently for a con
firmation of this joyful news, till 5 o'Clock in the evening, when the
Mire made his appearance, & acquainted us in a very formal manner
that peace was concluding between the belligerent powers, that in the
meantime we should have a Buzar, & requested to know all our
wants. We were deluded into a formal belief of this intelligence for five
days, but on the 5th September were undeceived, by the Buzar being
taken away, & the additional five struck off: upon making enquiry
into the cause of this sudden change, we were told that the Burrah
Mire would satisfy us on that head; but as he did not at that time
pay us another visit, we concluded it was only a pretext calculated to
serve some particular purpose. On the 5th October our daily subsistence
was again augmented to three puce each, & the following day a Buzar
arrived to us, in which was ghee, dall, sugar, wheat flour, mufsala,
betel, limes, & vegetables. On the 20th the Burrah Mire a second time
made his appearance, & we were in great expectation of receiving some
agreeable intelligence, but his errand was only to enquire whether any
of us understood the method of making musquet flints, paper or
slate lead pencils, offering great rewards to any person who would.

cont'd

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instructed him in those arts. On the 5th November we had the misfortune to lose Doctor Carmichael of the Bombay Establishment, who had been ill for a considerable length of time, & before death was much lamented by every Gentleman in the prison. Though we found the weather in general milder than on the Sea Coast & the Monsoon not near so violent, yet our prison was not proof against the rain, which came thro' most part of the roof, & occasioned a dampness that brought on a slow fever, of which a number of us were at this time ill. On the 4th December, our servants (for the first time) had an opportunity of speaking to those attending upon the Gentlemen in the other prison as they went to draw water, from whom we had the satisfaction to hear that they all enjoyed good health, & had only lost during their confinement, Mr Brown Quarter Master of the 100. Regiment, Ensign Bateman of the Bombay Establishment, & a private soldier of the 98th Regiment. At different periods we experienced various kinds of treatment, sometimes meeting with less severity than at others; we had an instance of their levity on Christmas day, when the Bunnar-man was directed to bring for sale abundance of fruit, sweetmeats, & vegetables, together with some sheep, two of which were purchased by some of the Gentlemen who had saved money out of their daily allowance for that purpose. On the 3 January 1784 died much regretted, Lieutenant Drew of the Bombay Establishment, after a painful, lingering illness. Having the curiosity to enquire how they disposed of the bodies of the deceased, we were assured by different people, that they were thrown over as soon as dead into an abyss, there to be devoured by the tygers & vultures. On the 10th Butcher's meat was allowed to be brought into the Bunnar, & sold in small quantities in common with other Articles. Our treatment was now much better than heretofore: we wanted nothing that we could, with our small allowance afford to purchase, & as many as chose were permitted to go to the outer yard from Sunrise to Sunset. From this great alteration in the behaviour of the enemy, as also from their repeated assurances that peace was concluding, we were led to believe, that the happy day would soon arrive when we should be freed of our shackles, & once more enjoy the Liberty of Britons. On the 10th February, died Serjeant Hugh Hume of the 73

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Regement who some days before his death had been indulged with a room to himself in a house in the outer yard, which, after his decease, we were permitted to occupy during the day.—We were now positively assured that peace was concluded, & that all the Prisoners would be released in a few days, which happy period we anxiously waited for, but having been so often deceived, we much suspected the truth of this intelligence, notwithstanding the indulgent behaviour of the enemy; however, on the 23. March all our doubts were cleared up, for early in the morning the Master Attendant brought in several Blacksmiths, & informed us that he had received orders from Doudar Bhauree to knock off all our irons, & to acquaint us that peace was concluded, & that we were to be released in a day or two. The emotions we felt on receiving this joyful & most welcome news, joined to the pleasing sensation of having our legs at liberty, no pen can describe; for a while, nothing but rejoicings & congratulations were heard re-echoing from every part of the prison. After we were freed from our fetters, we remained two days to get the use of our limbs, & on the 25 in the morning we bid adieu to our jail, & were conducted to an open space of ground just without the prison, where we had not walked long, ere we at a distance discovered our brother officers who had been seperated from us on our arrival at Chittledroog, & such was our eagerness to meet, that the fixed bayonets of the guard could not prevent our running several yards to embrace each other, this was a period of bliss of which the first monarch in the world might justly have envied us; we were so drowned in joy, that for a while we forgot we were still in the hands of the enemy, but were soon recovered from our trance by receiving orders to proceed below, which we gladly obeyed, & about 10 o'clock arrived at the Kutchery, where we had the inexpressible pleasure of meeting with Messrs. Gordon & Brunton (two Lieutenants of the Madras Establishment who had been taken Prisoners some Years before) & of seeing many other of our fellow sufferers, both Europeans & Sepoys but were not permitted to converse much with the latter. Our Servants who had been taken from us on our arrival at Chittledroog, were now delivered over to us, from whom gushed tears of joy at the sight of their masters. We had not been long there, when a very unpleasing sight was presented to our view, which was nothing less than several baskets of hands cut off for the purpose of again linking us two & two, but on making a forcible

L.t Bonnaby, (Artl.y)

representation to Doctor Bhaure, (on signing a Pass
gave our parales of honor for our own good behaviour & to
answerable for that of the troops, he relinquished his intention of
inflicting us suffer, that horrid ignominious punishment, but we
were not so successful in our strenuous application in behalf of our
brave faithful Soldiers; for they, poor fellows were obliged to endure
their usual penalty. Having been told by our servants that several of
our Slave boys had been taken out of the prison in which they were
all confined together, & carried away on the 20th of this month, we de-
manded them to be given up to us, but met with no other satisfaction
than being told they were all dead. We made an application for a sum
of money to be advanced us on the Hon.ble Company's account, (as most
of the Officers & Men were nearly naked, & all of us in want of shoes)
& were informed by Doctor Bhaure, that a Bullock would be sent
with us, who would supply us with every thing we could wish for
Having been detained in the Kutchery till 6 o'clock in the afternoon
we all marched at that hour, to the burying ground, about one mile
& a half distant from the fort. As soon as we halted, we all assembled
together, & related to each other our sufferings, & on comparing notes,
found that the Officers who had been separated from us, were used in
every respect in the same manner as ourselves. Majr Gordon & Capt.n
had been formerly confined at Seringapatam, where they were treated
tolerably well, & for the first six months were not in irons, about
twenty months before our arrival at Chenledroog, they were removed
(with several Europe[illegible] Soldiers taken with Lieut.t Colonel Baillie) to
that fort, where they were at first treated remarkably well, having
meat & liquor daily served out to them, exclusive of their allowance
of rice & ghee, & were besides supplied with a plentiful Bazar. The
capture of Bednore caused some alteration in their treatment for the
worse, but nothing very material took place, till those Gentlemen
were detected in a correspondence with Lord Macartney, (Governor of
Madras) & in endeavouring to send a Letter to us; in consequence of
this discovery, they were confined by themselves in a very small, dark
room, the door of which was only suffered to remain open one hour
during the day, irons were put on their hands, as well as their legs;

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they were fed on the sweepings of the Rawgy store house, having only allowed one seer each, of that grain p day; were deprived of the use of every respect treated with the utmost rigor for some months till Decr. of same year took place, at which time their irons were taken off the door of prison kept open all day, & ever after used in the same manner as we were. We learned from our servants, that what we heard from the guard on the beginning of July, regarding our European & Sepoys were strictly true. On the 26th. having received no allowance of rice or price for the preceding day, we asked for some victuals, & some hours afterwards, a seer of rice one piece was delivered to each person; we were amazed at, & did not know how to account for the restriction of our pittance, for, as peace was concluded we naturally imagined our allowance would rather have been augmented than curtailed, but on making enquiry into the causes, were told that the Commissioners from Madras, employed in negociating the treaty, had stipulated one third of provision for us, & that the Nawaub had sent orders to furnish us with just as much as would keep us from starving, & no more. In the evening we received intelligence from a Sepoy who had formerly been in the English service, that Doudat Rhaun had kept fifteen of our Gunners & Blacksmiths, & confined them in an house close where he lived; also that the Jemautdar had detained ten of our European Soldiers & twenty three Sepoys, whom he separately confined in different parts of the fort, & had given out that they were dead. This day & the 27 several parties of our European Soldiers & Sepoys, from various parts of the country, joined us, & as soon as they could get an opportunity, many of them shewed their gratitude & generosity by sending several of us a little money, which they had contrived to save when they were first taken. As several Officers obtained permission to visit their Men, we learned that the Europeans had been better used than we were, except at one place, where having only a seer of rawggy & one piece to subsist on, they gave part of that allowance for pieces of dried sheeps shins which being their usual food, filled them so much, that out of two hundred & thirty only one hundred & thirteen survived, & the enemy were so rigid, as not even to allow them to wash their hands & faces, or comb their hair for the space of four months. Our Sepoys were equally oppressed in every person all of them having been employed as Coolies, carrying meal &c. on their heads the whole time of their confinement, with no other allowance

than one piece of raggy Cloth five each, & having been daily furnished with stripes, & threatened to be hanged for refusing to enter into the Nawaubs service, their hard usage caused numbers of them to die. One circumstance with which we were made acquainted by some of the European Soldiers so much redounds to the honor of the Sepoys, that it cannot pass unnoticed. In some of the prisons where the Europeans & Sepoys were confined together, the latter saved money out of their daily allowance & purchased meat for the former; at the same time telling them they well knew the customs of Europeans, & that they could not do without it. Also, when on their march, they would not suffer the Europeans to carry their Knapsacks, but the Sepoys took them & carried them themselves, telling the Europeans they were better able to bear the heat of the Sun, than they were; the climate being natural to them. On the 28 Coolies having been provided for the Sick, we commenced our march guarded by an escort of sixty Cavalry, & four hundred Infantry, commanded by Near Bushey for Oorcottah (a pettah lying sixteen miles eastward of Bengalore, & near miles distant from the pass into the Carnatic) where (as Dowlat Beau informed us) all the fugitives were to be collected, & where we should meet some of our Gentlemen sent from Madras, provided with money, & every other article requisite for our reception. The Coolies were only four feet long, & in every respect so bad & inconvenient, that no person who could possibly crawl, would accept of one. Prior to our quitting the burying ground, we obtained a promise to march at what hour we chose, but that promise was not adhered to; for we seldom or ever decamped before Sunrise. During the march, after we halted, the guards were very particular in keeping the several parties separate; but the Bushey was so good as to allow many of the Europeans to take off their irons. We had made but few marches, before we found that rice alone had not sufficient sustenance in it to support us under the fatigue of constant marching in the Sun, we therefore made a proposal to the Buroar Man to supply us with the new necessaries of life out of his shop, at the rate of four pagodas for one, to be paid them on our arrival at Oorcottah, to which after much entreaty, he seemingly with reluctance consented, but he exacted such an extravagant price for every article, that we did not receive more than the value of half a rupee, for every four pagodas.

However

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however that was a matter of very little consideration, when put in competition with the preservation of our lives. Nothing further material happened 'till our arrival at Cuddalore on the 3d April, when the Buckery informed us he expected one of the Commissioners would overtake us that night, as he had heard he was very near: & the next morning before the rear had marched off the ground Mr. Sadlier (a Counsellor at Madras, & one of the Commissioners) & Mr. Tomblong of that Establishment overtook us. The sight of these Gentlemen made our hearts leap with joy, for nothing could be more agreeable to us, at that time, than meeting with some of our own Countrymen; those Gentlemen who were in the rear were very cordially received by Mr. Tomblong, but Mr. Sadlier's reception was not quite so pleasing. That Gentleman when requested by one of our Officers to use his endeavours with the Buckery, to get all the Men taken out of irons, represented to him that the troops were then in, was the best & securest method of marching them," another Officer represented to Mr. Sadlier the many distresses of the Officers & Men, & particularly mentioned their being barefooted, & also the necessity we were reduced to of purchasing with the money necessaries of life from the Bunnia Man, at such an exorbitant interest, in answer to which, Mr. Sadlier told them he could give us no assistance, & asked him how we intended to discharge the usual Debt, then immediately turning to another Officer, with the coolest indifference, asked him what Corps he belonged to, the Gentleman who addressed Mr. Sadlier was so thunderstruck at those words & his behaviour, that he could make him no answer, but took his leave in silent astonishment. This extraordinary behaviour of Mr. Sadlier's hurt our feelings more sensibly, than any thing we had hitherto experienced; such treatment from the enemy might have been expected, but to receive it from one of our own Countrymen, & from the first person too, who was an eye witness of our distress, was cruel beyond measure. Had this Gentleman's humanity been as eminent as his want of it, our misfortunes might, by his means, have been alleviated in some degree. After a short stay Mr. Sadlier & Foreign Tomblong, proceeded on their way to Bengalore, the former Gentleman leaving us a present of six bottles & an half of various sorts of liquors which our situation would not allow us to refuse as we concluded it might be of service to some of those gentlemen who were sick. On the 12th having lost by death only two Europeans, we arrived at Oossoor, where

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however, that was a matter of very little consideration when set in competition with the preservation of our lives. Nothing further material happened till our arrival at Seringapatam, on the 8th April when Mr. Huddy informed us he expected one of the Commissioners would be with us that night, as he had heard he was very near the rear of the troops before the rear had marched off the ground. Mr. Saddler (a Counsellor at Law & one of the Commissioners) & Lieutenant Colonel Fombelong of that Establishment, overtook us the night of these Gentlemen made our hearts leap with joy, for no thing could be more agreeable to us at that time, than meeting with some of our own Countrymen; those Gentlemen when we in the rear were very cordially received by Mr. Fombelong, but Mr. Saddler's behaviour was not quite so pleasing. That Gentleman when requested by one of our Officers to use his endeavours with Tippoo, to get all the Sick taken care of at Seringapatam, replied "the situation the troops were then in, was the best & securest method of marching them." another Officer represented to Mr. Saddler the many distresses of the Officers & Men, & particularly mentioned their being without Cattle & also the necessity we were reduced to of purchasing the most necessaries of life from the Bazar Man at such an exorbitant rate, in answer to which Mr. Saddler told him he could give us no assistance, & asked them how we intended to discharge the Bazar Debts, then immediately turning to another Officer with the coolest indifference, asked him what Corps he belonged to, the Gentleman not liking the manner in which he addressed him, made him no answer, but took his leave in silence. This behaviour of Mr. Saddler's hurt our feelings more sensibly, than any thing we had hitherto experienced in the treatment from the enemy might have been expected, but to meet with so few of our own Countrymen, & from the first person too, who was an eye witness of our distress, was cruel beyond measure. Had this Gentleman humanely been as concerned at our misfortunes, might by his means have been alleviated in some degree. After a short stay, Mr. Saddler & Lieutenant Fombelong, proceeded on their way to Bangalore, the former Gentleman leaving us a present of five bottles & a half of various sorts of liquor which our situation would not allow us to refuse as we intended it might be of service to some of those gentlemen who were sick. Of the Officers left by death only two Europeans we arrived at Seringapatam with

Bombay Castle 4th August 1784

we found Lieutenant Dallas of the Madras Cavalry, with a detachment of that Corps, & two companies of Sepoys appointed by the Commission to receive the Prisoners. This Gentleman's behaviour was widely different from Mr. Sadlier's. the contrast was a very pleasing one, for Mr. Dallas came to us in the evening (accompanied by Lieut. Mc Allester & Cornet Leonard of the Madras Cavalry) & with the most friendly good nature told us all the news, & offered every assistance he was able to afford us. On the 8th arrived another party of prisoners, whom the Commissioners had collected on their march from Mangalore, & in the evening we all joined Lieutenant Dallas, & were delivered over in charge to Beem Row a Brahmin whom the Nawaub had appointed to conduct the Prisoners from Oregottah to the Carnatic, it having been agreed by the treaty, that all British Prisoners should be delivered up at Vellore. We now enjoyed a greater scope of liberty than we had ever done since we were captives, being allowed to range over the whole Camp, & Beem Row was so good as to take all the troops out of irons, tho' he had orders from the Nawaub to the contrary. we also lived in perfect luxury, compared to our late mode of existence, for Mr. Dallas furnished us tents, & daily supplied us with many Victuals - but still he found it a difficult matter to please every individual, for some Gentlemen were much discontented with his behaviour tho we certainly used all his endeavours to give general satisfaction. - This day arrived from Bengalore, Mr. Sadlier & Colonel Brunchwaite of the Madras Establishment, which latter Gentleman had obtained permission from the Nawaub to proceed to Madras before the other prisoners, they accompanied us to Ourgoor the Carnatic the next morning, leaving a large quantity of the Company's liquors, & two thousand Pagodas, which sum was afterwards distributed, reserving a part for the rest of the prisoners who were hourly expected; each Officer received two pagodas, each Sailor, one pagoda & a half, & each Soldier one pagoda, the Sepoys did not receive any till some days after, when they each had one rupee & a half. Each of the Officers also received an hat, a pair of shoes, four pair of stockings, & a sufficient quantity of broad cloth for one Coat these articles having been sent up by the Government of Madras. On the 13th arrived the Madras prisoners from Seringapatam & Bengalore, who (having received frequent supplies of cash from Madras & been better treated while in confinement, than the Officers taken at Bednore) had

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Bombay Castle 9th August 1784

in their power to supply us with several articles we stood much in need of which many of them gladly did in the most friendly manner, shewing on their parts a generous disposition. All the prisoners (in number about one hundred & eighty Officers, nine hundred European Soldiers & Sailors, & sixteen hundred Sepoys, besides some hundreds of servants of different occupations) are now met together, & on recounting to each other our several misfortunes, the following intelligence was collected.

That at Bednore the Officers left wounded there, were used much better than at any other place, having been allowed to keep all their cloaths, bedding, chairs, tables, knives, forks, &c. were besides indulged with the free use of pen, ink & paper; a certain part of the rampart enclosing two towers was also allowed for them to range about in; their servants were permitted to go into the Bazar, to purchase whatever they chose to eat for, tho' their daily allowance was only one seer of rice, & one fanam in cash; & when they recovered of their wounds (having been allowed a French Surgeon to attend them) they were put in irons. That Ensign Moore of the Bombay Establishment, who had been taken in a sally at Bangalore, was sent to Bednore & there confined in the same prison with some Sepoys upon the other allowance, viz. a seer of raggy & one fanam in cash. That the Officers who were sent to Balwaur, (a fort near Goa) were confined with the prisoners upon the same allowance as we were, but were afterwards removed to Onore where they were kept on a seer of raggy & one fanam; & their irons were fixed in such a manner, with a straight bar between the ankles, that they could neither contract or expand them. That the Officers confined at Seringapatam, were allowed each a golden fanam per day, with which they were at liberty to purchase whatever they wanted. That those Gentlemen who were confined at Bangalore, were daily allowed the same as ourselves, but clandestinely received supplies of cash from Madras, with which they were permitted to purchase every article they wanted, & latterly were allowed to visit each other in their different houses. That the private Europeans also received different treatment in the various parts of the country where they were imprisoned, some meeting with tolerable usage, while others were treated worse than brutes. That the Sepoys as before mentioned, were equally ill used in every prison. That the Nairauls had since murdered Lieutenants Rutledge, Speedman

(Mar. Lo:

Bombay Castle 5th August 1784

Cloathes, of the Madras Establishment, with two hundred English Soldiers & Sailors, against their inclination, & had by force, detained them all in the service, & had likewise forcibly detained four Midshipmen of His Majesty's Navy; every man, White or Black, who was known to be an Officer; most of the Gentlemen & Fifers, & several Women & Children. That the Nawaub actuated by a most cruel, inhuman disposition had poisoned the following English Officers viz. Brigadier General Mathews at Saingapatam: — Major Rumley, Captain Fraser, & Lieutenant Sampson at Mysore Major Fawckett, Captains Gomez, Sandeman, Jackson, Mc Culloch, Richardson, Torlick, Dept. Lieutenants Baimwell, Young, Oliver, Medl. Steward & Chick, all of the Bombay Establishment Captain Campbell of the 98 Regiment Captains Alston & Peach, & Lieut. Gifford of the 100th Regiment, all poisoned at Cottapuddroog. That this horrid murderer, had also assassinated Lieutenant Mathews of the Bengal Establishment (brother to General Mathews) & Lieut. Wheldon of the Bombay Establishment, at Bednore. That he had moreover, sent directions to surrender all the English officers, and hearing that the Commissioners for negociating the Treaty of Peace had set out from Madras, he countermanded those bloody orders. That after the Officers were released from Bidanore, all the Havildars, Jemadars, Subadars, & Serjeants of the Bombay Establishment, whom the Nawaub had taken prisoners, were by his orders, removed from thence, & have never since been heard of. Therefore, as he repeatedly threatened to put them to death for refusing to enter into his service, it is reasonable to suppose he has murdered those fine fellows, even after the peace was concluded In confirmation of this news, several of the Officers while in prison received letters from the three Lieutenants & several others of those unfortunate Men, who had been circumcised, making them acquainted with the Nawaubs villainous conduct: & the Officers who were prisoners at Saingapatam, daily saw those poor fellows come on the parade in Moorman's cloaths, & drilled by the enemy The men who attended the dreadful ceremony of poisoning General Mathews & the other Officers, gave us every particular accounts of that horrid transaction. The two Officers murdered at Bednore, were taken out of that Fortress 10 o'Clock at night, carried into the Jungul, & there cut to pieces, of which

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the Officers confined at Bednore, received the most certain accounts the next morning when the cloaths of these unfortunate victims were brought to them for sale. This conduct of the Nawaubs must naturally inspire every British subject with a shocking idea of the mans savage cruelty & excite in their breasts such a spirit of revenge, as it is to be hoped will not be eradicated 'till amply satisfied. On the 17th Lieutenant Dallas discovering his Cavalry, & supplying as many of the Officers as he could with Horses, we began our march from Darconah (escorted by a small guard of the Nawaubs towards Vellum at which place we arrived on the 25th April 1784, where Mr. Dallas gave Beami Row a receipt for all the prisoners whom the Nawaub had delivered up, & we were once more at liberty to enjoy that freedom which is the inherient privilege of every Briton

Extract of a Letter from an Officer who was a Prisoner with Tippoo Sultaun to his Friend at Bombay, shortly after his release from Prison

"I am convinced a Person of your feeling must soon fully participate in the joy we felt, in being released from so severe an imprisonment; but how much was it embittered by the cruel & unmerited fate of our dear friends, Richardson, Jackson, & Mr. Cuthbert names at which must have been respected in any Country where they were known. From the best intelligence we can learn, the Captains Lucas & Donny with the Commissariat & some other Officers, in all about 15 were confined in a Hill Fort called Appledroog; from Richardson, the Serjeant, we often heard how the business went with the Guard, he was the first however, who was taken out, & a Cup of Poison put into his hand, which he obstinately refused, But how could he resist it, they stripped him, & tied him to a stake, committing such cruelties, that the sufferings made him voluntarily call for the Cup, & drink it off. the other Gentlemen were within hearing, & many of them expecting the same dreadful fate, when the mangled body of Richardson was dragged before them as a sad example of what they were to suffer did they not comply with their horrid purposes; they saw no alternative, all were resigned & drank off the Poison, some lingered out for two or three days a miserable existence, while others expired in a few hours, but I am sure your feelings will excuse my dwelling more on so painful a subject"

"I cannot but bear mention to the name of the son of

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General Mathews &c I am certain you will (be) curious to learn any circumstance relating to him He was confined in the Fort of Seringapatam from a Letter which he wrote to a Gentleman on the coast Person seems to have suspected what afterwards actually happened, he said Sir in case of his death he wished him to be acquainted with the Sum owing him by the Company I think it was 33 000 Rupees he also mentioned his being a Brigadier General & the Tract of Country he had conquered. A considerable time after this he was cautioned by one of the Sepoys of the Guard not to eat of the victuals sent him by the Tyrant, for (he) subverted eight days when the Party who were over him during which period he had engraved the time & manner of his death upon a brass Plate which he cast out of, this circumstance was discovered, & the Plate carried to the Kellidar, who got an European to read it, He next day ordered rice Coffee to be given with Hopes, & on this manner forced a Cup of the Milk Bush down his throat (6)

Wednesday 10th Sent Majesty's Troops to Cook Boiled Rice for the first time

Signed a Letter to Brigadier General Macleod as follows viz

To

Brigadier General Norman Macleod

Sir,

We are favored with your Letter of the 8th Instant respecting the objections made by us to some charges in Mr Paymaster Lyttons accounts of the Majesty's 100th Regiment

We beg leave to assure you Sir that we are perfectly sensible of the many great sufferings of His Majesty's Troops employed on the late Service, as well as of the very inconvenient & disadvantageous manner in which alone we can make good the Balance of their Allowances, & it would afford us particular satisfaction to have avoided making any reductions in their accounts, but the present distress of the Company's affairs compel us to adopt a rigid oeconomy in every department of this Government

Your representations have always great weight with us & on a reconsideration of the subject, we have agreed for the reasons you assign to relinquish certain Articles of the objections of which Mr Paymaster will acquaint you, & flatter ourselves to have your concurrence, acquiescence in respect to the others which we cannot be persuaded in giving up.

Bombay Castle 10th August / April 1784.

We regret that the retrenchment on the consingen
Bills for the Offices of Brigade Major should affect so deserving an Officer
Mr. Wheeley, but persuade ourselves on a review of the charge, you will b
satisfied the allowance made by us is fully sufficient for every expend
that can possibly occur in that department.

We have commenicated our present Resolution
to Mr. Paymaster Lighton, & directed him to regulate the accounts of the
Regiment accordingly, that no time may be lost in settling with the
Officers & Men, previous to their departure for the other Coast.

We have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient humble servants
Rawson Hart Boddam
& Council

Bombay Castle
10th August 1784

Received p Pattamar a Letter from the Chief & Council at Surat
as p Inward Appendix N° 27.

Surat
Letter

Wednesday, 11th

At a Consultation.

Present

The Honorable Rawson Hart Boddam President
John Torlesse Esq.
Robert Sparke Esq.
James Morley Esq.
John Beaumont Esq
Brig. General Nilson
Alexander Causander Esq.
Mr. Carnegie at Mahim.
Mr. Bomchaw indisposed.

Read & Approved our last Consultation of the 9th Instant.

Opened the Proceedings of a General Court Martial on the trial of Ensign Richard Colthrop on four different charge of all which the Court having found him Guilty, in breach of the 20th Article 12th Section of the Articles of War, & sentenced him to be dismissed the Service, their Sentence is Approved & Confirmed, & Ensign Colthrop will according to the Company's Orders be sent to England by the first opportunity

The same Court Martial having also sent in their Proceedings on the trial of sundry Deserters from the Regiment,

Barwar Castle 9th August 1784

the same are accordingly read, & the following Resolutions passed thereon

John Ryan Private of Infantry whom the Court have sentenced to receive five hundred Lashes, is forgiven on consideration of his having only been a short time in the Service, & this his first offence, & it appearing by the Proceedings that Abbas Mowan Private, surrendered himself at Cananore, the Sentence of corporal punishment passed on him is also remitted

Run to Mast Pond
on Issue of the Main Colonades Cannon

The Sentence of Death adjudged by the Court to John Watts & John Galone, Privates, is remitted to a corporal punishment, the former of seven hundred Lashes, the latter of five hundred, which they are respectively to receive in the usual manner.

The Brigadier General then withdraws

Troops Ships
Resolution
on a Letter requesting as
upon her Ships
arrow to her coming
of Dock
granted
surveyed as usual
upon Dock

Read a Letter from the Commander of the Resolution signifying that his Ship will be ready to be taken out of Dock on the Springs of the New Moon (about the 16th Instant) requesting that she may be previously surveyed, but as this is contrary to the practice of the Service, he must be acquainted that a Survey will be ordered on the Ship Resolution as soon as she is reported to be afloat

Alfred
under protection
dered to be
of Dock

Read a Letter from the Master Attendant enclosing a Protest sent to him by Captain James Brown, Commander of the Alfred, both of which are ordered to be entered on the Proceedings of this Day, but it is remarked as extraordinary that Captain Brown should have made this Protest, after having had the Alfred surveyed afloat by his own desire; received his Dispatches for Canton without intimating the accident his Ship met with in coming out of Dock & since returned into Port on that account

Troops
Lighton late Paymaster
amount of Credit
him on the Treasury
Officers
Notes
Order

Read a Letter from Lieutenant Thomas Lighton late Paymaster to the Southern Army, requesting that the amount of the Credit originally given him on the Treasury, may be transferred to the Accounts of those Officers, to whom he has granted Notes for Sums due to them, which is agreed to, & an Order is accordingly to be given to the Treasurer Master for

Mast

Bombay Castle 11th August 1784

that purpose
Adjourned

Wm Ed: Parker
John Forbes
Jas Sparks

Wm Callander
Wm Beaumont

from the Council of Consultation enquiring [illegible] be ready to come [illegible] be surveyed

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

The Captain of the Ship Resolution being removed to the Dock the 16th Instant I have to request that the Hon.ble Board will be pleased to order the respective Officers that a Survey may be held on the said Ship a day before she leaves the Dock as it can be done with much greater accuracy than when afloat

I am Sir
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
Your most obedient humble Servant
David Tolme

Bombay 6th August 1784

from the Master Attendant enclosing a [illegible] Captain of the [illegible]

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

About 11 o'clock on the 6th Captain Brown sent his Chief Mate to my House with the accompanying Protest

On the 3rd June last in the morning about ½ past 6 o'clock, I ordered the Dock Gates to be opened, it being full [illegible] day, in order to get the Ships afloat out. I declare when the Dock Gates were opened, it was as fine a morning, as I ever saw at that time of the Year, & so continued 'till near 9 o'clock that morning, when it began to blow & the Sea to rise, this was a thing I could not foresee, nor could any human creature help. Captain Brown says in his Protest that it was from inattention, that his Ship struck off the Rudder Pier. I declare that there was the greatest attention paid to hauling out the Alfred by every Person belonging to the Dock & Marine

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Bombay Castle 8th August 1784

Marine Yard, & that nothing more could be done, than what was done
Captain Brown further says &c. And Protested that her Ship struck,
& otherwise declare, that we had as sufficient a number of Hands as
ever were used in Bombay to have Her Majesty's Ships out of Dock,
[illegible] And those Hawsers were all new, but as blew so
hard that day, just at the pitch of High Water that it was impossible
to have the Ship faster out than what was done Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
had I now have said relating to this affair, I can bring the under
mentioned People to prove on oath, viz
Monackjee, the Builder, Bomanjee, his Brother
Daniel Usher, Boatswain of the Bunder, Beckan,
Serang of the Bunder, and all the Tindals, Likewise many more
now Hon.ble Sir & Sirs, I beg you'd take my case into consideration, for
after my doing every thing, that can be done, it's impossible for me
to prevent accidents that may happen at times from bad weather
& hope that you'll not think that I can be responsible to the
Captains of Ships continually docking their Ships, if so, it would
be on my opinion best to shut up the Docks for the rainy Season
remain
Bombay 8th
August 1784
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
Andrew Nesbit

Extract from the Cause
to be heard against
Master Alfred

On this day, being the eighth of August in the Year of our Lord, one
thousand seven hundred & eighty four (1784) before me James
Tod Notary Public by lawful authority duly sworn & admitted
dwelling & practicing at Bombay in the East Indies, personally
appeared James Brown Esquire Commander of the East India
Ship Alfred now at Anchor in the Harbour of Bombay, & declared
That on the third day of June last, the Wind being Southerly, blowing
very strong with a large Swell rolling into the Harbour, By
Order of the Master Attendant on whom the whole Charge of the
said Ship Alfred devolved, the Gates were opened in order to haul
her out of Dock. That as the Tide rose she struck for near an hour
extremely hard on the Blocks, so hard indeed as to overset most of
them before she floated, during which time she made a great deal
of Water, That from the inattention of those employed, & the want

Bombay Castle 11th August 1784

of sufficient Hawsers in such Weather, the said Ship Alfred in hawsing out of the Dock got upon the Ground off the Bunder, where she remained near half an hour shifting about exceedingly severe at every Lift of the Sea & continuing to make much water, That after she got off she gradually decreased in making water to an Inch & an half an hour, at which rate she continued during such time she remained in the Harbour, That the Builders on her getting afloat had been on board three different times to survey her & Divers were also found out if she had received any material damage That they were had also been sent down to examine her Bottom, particularly about from whose Reports & the Builders Skippers she was, as far as they were able to judge in every respect fit to go to Sea, she was accordingly loaded, & not appearing necessary from the above circumstances necessary for the Declarant to Protest as this Date, & last on the third day of July last the said Ship Alfred with a Cargo consisting to proceed on her destined Voyage to China, got under sail, when it was observed she began to make more Water, & as the Season drew the Harbour, the Leak increased so that she made water from one Inch & an half to two, three & four Inches an hour, & finding it necessary to anchor for the Night, the Leak still increased. That on getting under weigh again, the Leak continued increasing to five, six, seven & a half Inches an hour, All Reasons for the Declarant held a Consultation with his Officers, & they were unanimously of opinion, that she must have sustained damage by striking while in Dock, also by Striking afterwards on the Rocks near the Bunder, That as soon the said Ship Alfred was out of the Harbour, there was neither Wind nor Sea to strain any Ship, so as to cause her to make so much Water, unless she had previously received damage. And the said Declarant did therefore request, I would protest against Andrew Nesbitt Esquire, the Master Attendant above mentioned for the same Wherefore I the said Notary at the request of the said Declarant James Brown Esquire have Protested & by these Presents do Solemnly Protest in behalf of the said James Brown the Commander, the Owners, Freighters, Sale & whom soever it doth, shall, or may concern, for all Expences, Losses, Costs & Damages whatsoever, suffered, or to be suffered by the Damages sustained on the said East India Ship [illegible] herein above particularly set forth. Thus done & Protested

Bombay Castle 11th August 1784

of different Manners in such Weather, the said Ship Alfred in hawling out of the Dock got upon the Ground off the Bunder, where she remained near half an hour shaking about excessively, seven at every Lift of the Sea, & condemning to make much water. That after she got off she gradually decreased in making water to an Inch & an half an hour, at which rate she continued during such time she remained in the Harbour. That the Builders on her getting afloat had been on board three different times to survey her, & endeavoured to find out if she had received any considerable damage. That Divers had also been sent down to examine her Bottom, particularly about from whose Reports & the Builders Opinions she was, as far as they were able to judge in every respect fit to go to Sea, she was accordingly loaded, & not appearing necessary from the above circumstances necessary for the Declarant to Protest at this time, That on the third day of July last the said Ship Alfred with a Cargo consigned on her destined Voyage to China, got under weigh & when she was observed she began to make more Water, & as she cleared the Harbour, the Leak encreased so that she made water from one Inch & an half to two, three & four Inches an hour, & finding it necessary to anchor for the Tide, the Leak still increased. That on getting under weigh again the Leak continued increasing to five, six & seven & a half Inches an hour, At which time the Declarant held a Consultation with his Officers, & they were unanimously of opinion, that Ship must have sustained damage by striking while in Dock, or by Anchoring afterwards on the Rocks near the Bunder, That since the said Ship Alfred was out & off the Harbour, there was neither time nor room to draw any Ship, so as to cause her to make so much Water unless she had previously received damage: And the said Declarant did therefore request I would protest against Andrew Brown Esquire the Master Attendant above mentioned for the same & thereupon I the said Notary at the request of the said Declarant have Protested & by these Presents Do Solemnly Protest in behalf of the said James Brown the Commander, the Owners, Freighters, & all & whom soever it doth, shall, or may concern to all Expences, Losses, Costs & Damages whatsoever, suffered, or to be suffered by the Damages sustained on the said East India Ship Alfred as aforesaid hereon above particularly set forth. Thus done & protested

Bombay Castle 11th August 1784

protested in Bombay in the presence of Francis Stewart Esqre & Bapoo Venajee my Cash, Witnesses

In testimonium veritatis
James Tod
Notary Pubc

Witnesses
Francis Stewart
Bapoo Venajee

Bombay Town Hall 5th August 1784

Personally appeared before me John Richmond Smyth Esqre Mayor of Bombay, James Brown Esqre Commander, & John Bayley Chief Mate of the East India Ships Alfred, & made Oath to the matters & things contained in the Protest before written are true, & in testimony thereof they severally hereunto subscribed their names in my presence

Richmond Smyth Mayor — James Brown — John Barkley

Sworn personally appeared James Young second Mate of the said Ships & made Oath to all those matters contained in the Protest from the 3d day of December when the Alfred weighed from the Harbour of Bombay

Richmond Smyth Mayor — James Young

To the Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen

I have the honour to request that you will be pleased to give Orders to your Deputy Treasurer to transfer to the Officers Accounts to whom I have granted Credit Notes on the Hon.ble Company's Treasury, to the amount of the Credits first granted. In Publick I have regularly given the Hon.ble Company Credits for all Gentlemen that hold these Notes & are crediting me daily on their accounts.

Bombay 11th August 1784

I have the honour to be
Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Thomas Lighton
Paymaster to the Army late under
Lieutenant Colonel Campbell.

(Thursday) 12th Sailed the Transport Country Ships, William Richardson, Comr for Rio de

The Paymaster requesting that the Amt of the Credit given on the Treasury of the Transports & the said Officers to whom they granted be for what is due

Bombay Castle 13th August 1784

At a Consultation.

Present

The Hon.ble Rawson Hart Boddam Esq.r President &c.
The Hon.ble Johnson Lesse Esq.r Robert Sparke Esq.r
James Horley Esq.r
Alexander Callander Esq.r John Beaumont Esq.r
David Carnegie Esq.r

Mr. Bouchier, undisposed

Read & Approved our Proceedings of the

Warehousekeeper's Report of Coffee

The Warehousekeeper reports to the Board that he has received the Coffee purchased of Captain Anderson the 3 Colours, which he finds to weigh Cwt. 3.776.-.-50, & also lays before them a Bill for the same amounting to Rs. 133926 3. 5 for which he (Captain Anderson) has desired to be furnished with Bills on the Secretary to Council, according to agreement & has the President informed the Board that Captain Anderson's Ship the Success Galley is now detained peremptorily for Home. Bills any Order is sent from the Council Table for discharging them with immediately.

Ordered, that the Warehousekeeper's Report of the weights of the Coffee be entered after this Consultation.

Desertion from Ships Lord Camden

Read two Letters from the Commander of the Lord Camden, enclosing representations from his 2d & 6th Officers respecting the Man who deserted from that Ships, & were reported to be on board the Chesterfield; when the President informs the Board, that about the time this Ships & the Nassau sailed for Canton, seven Men deserted from this Garrison, & have not since made their appearances, & that two of them in their Regimentals were absolutely seen in the same Boat with the Men belonging to the Camden. Upon considering the representations made by Captain Walker & his Officers, it is ordered that the latter be desired to attest on Oath before a Magistrate, what they have set forth by Letter to their Commander, & that the Depositions of every Person be taken who accompanied them on board the Chesterfield, also that Affidavits be taken of the Serjeant who commanded the Detachment & of the inda

Bombay Castle 13th August 1781

Warrant of the Boat in which the Seamen & they were discovered, a
Order that the whole matter may be represented to the Hon.ble Compan
by the first dispatch, so that suitable notice may be taken of Capt.n
Boswell's conduct

Company's Serv.t
Malet & Mr. Chas.W
apts the Compa.y's
Commandt to Surat,
& is allowed to rem.
Bo.bay for the present
& continue him for new
Appointment & Parcum
substitute to the Surat
Agency on his arrival
at
Surat.

Read a Letter from Mr. Charles Warre
Malet as entered hereafter, accepting the Hon.ble Company's appoi
-ment of their to the Settlement of Surat: when the President
acquaints the Board, that having occasion for Mr. Malet's servic
at the Presidency, as his Interpreter of the Country Languages,
he desires he may be permitted to remain here for the present
which the Board agree to

Ordered that the Chief & Council at Surat
be advised of Mr. Malet's appointment, of his being permitted
remain here 'till further Orders, & that they must consider him a
a Member of their Board, as also, that on his arrival there, he is
resume his former appointment of Persian Translator to their
Factory.

The Comp.a's Ship
Admiral Hughes
to be ready for Sea
& dispatched, the Orders
Accounts of the Soldiers
settled

Read also a Letter from the Commander
of the Ship Admiral Hughes, reporting her ready for Sea:
Ordered that she be dispatched, as soon as the Accounts of the
Regiment are finally settled.

His Majesty's Troops
Surgeon General
Foot, the Orders
to be given him
for further consider.

Also a Letter from Mr. Thomas Farquha
late Surgeon General to His Majesty's Troops with the Southern
Army, accompanying his Accounts in that Department, whi
are to lay on the Table for further consideration

The Attorney to the Hon.ble Company ha
Company
to be respected in
Mayor's Court for a
further suspension of
proceedings in
the Suit agt Capt.n

reported by Letter to the Secretary that the term of six Month
granted by the Mayor's Court to answer the Bill of Complain
exhibited by Captain Thomas Whippey against the Hon.ble Compa
expires the 14th Instant, requesting as the same Instructions h
to proceed. On this the Board order that he be instructed to pet
the Court again for an extension of the Term before granted
on the plea that the Claim of the Bond Holders has again been
represented to the Hon.ble Company by an overland Dispatch,
since by a Sea conveyance, & their Instructions particularly
requested respecting Captain Whippey's Suit — that this over

Bombay Castle 13th August 1755

Dispatch went from hence in November last; but by unavoidable accident did not leave Bassora Ville the middle of February, so that they cannot reasonably expect the direction of their Employers for some Months though they are absolutely necessary for the guidance of their further Proceedings.

Kings Troops
Account for a Regimental Hospital at Bombay totally rejected
reason wherefore

Read a Letter from Mr. Barton, Surgeon to the King's Troops now here, accompanying two Accounts for the Expences of a Regimental Hospital maintained at this Settlement, amounting upwards of three Thousand Rupees. Ordered that these Bills be returned Mr. Barton, & that he be informed no Regimental Hospitals are allowed at this place, that it was his business to have sent such People as were sick, to the General Hospital, where they would have been received & taken care of, besides that, we learn from our Principal Surgeons, that there was ever a sufficiency for the Sick of His Majesty's Troops when there, to be sent to the Company's Hospital, where, we observe, a constant charge is made for them, & that at this very time, upwards of twenty Men are actually so. For which reasons his Bills are deemed inadmissible.

Troops Ships
Alfred
Orders made by the Council on complaint of the Master Attendant to be observed by the Commander of the Alfred on going out of Dock &c

Read a Letter from the Commander of the Alfred enclosing from the Master Attendant to him, on the subject of the Protest which he laid before us last Council Day. — The Board thereupon direct that Captain Brown be acquainted with our disapprobation of the Protest which he sent the Master Attendant, & that we do not hold him (the Master Attendant) responsible for any accident which unavoidably may happen to a Ship coming out of Dock, without negligence manifested on his part — that had Captain Brown any cause of complaint against the Master Attendant, he should have preferred it to us immediately upon the Ship's coming out of Dock, & left it to us to determine on that Gentleman's conduct.

The Master Attendant must be ordered to assist the Commander of the Alfred every assistance in re-docking his Ship, but the Company are to sustain no expence thereby; he must also have directions to give us further information relative to this Accident, as it appears the Alfred was under his charge at the time the accident happened, & we deem it necessary he should clear up his own Conduct, as well as that of the People employed under him so far as it relates to either.

Master Attendant
Orders to assist the Commander of the Alfred in re-docking her &c

Advices Read

Read the Letter from the Chief & Council

Bombay Castle 13th August 1784

Military Stock
in the Store of the Military Storekeeper's Office

Extract of Letters from Bengal Receipts

verbally found

Inpayts Serts
Pay Masters
Bala due to him
Military Storekeeper
Rs & per Calendar

Military Stock
Rs now due on that
Account Rs Days
established

Warrants
endorsed by Mr Day
Rs added and allowed

Copies of the
Letters Robertson
Surveys & Estimates

Inclosed is a Letter from the Chief & Council at Surat dated the 10th July, enclosing an Address from the Chief & returning the Accounts forwarded from the Storekeeper's Office properly authenticated. Ordered that it be again sent to the Military Stores' Office. The present Military Storekeeper lays before the Board another Account Current between the Honble Company & Mr. Day brought down to the 30th June last whereby the Balance due to the latter appears to be Rs 78118 - 3 2. The Storekeeper likewise represents to the Board that there is now due to the Office, Tradesmen, Artificers &c. to the amount of Rs 35 843. 2 30 as appears by an Account he lays on the Table.

By these Accounts it appears, that there are only about 42 000 Rupees due to Mr. Day to discharge which the Board agree to grant him deducting 20000 Rupees from the remittance lately received by Bills from Bengal, & for the Balance that he will have credit in the Treasury.

The Board being of opinion they ought to provide for the immediate payment of the above Sum of Rs 35 843. 2 30 due to the Tradesmen, Artificers & others employed on the Military Storekeeper's Department, & Mr. Day being absent, the present Storekeeper is to be directed to discharge these demands in Cash, which shall be issued for that purpose, as soon as the state of the Treasury will possibly admit.

Ordered that the above Resolutions be communicated to Mr. Day & that he be furnished with Copies of the Accounts now laid before us.

The undue Igance requested by the Officers doing duty in Garrison at Surat of their additional Pay made good to them in Cash as granted being in conformity to the present practice at the Presidency, & Orders must accordingly be given in our next Advices thither.

We shall hereafter reply to the Letter from the Chief & Council relative to the Grays of Rupees which have been made share & noticed in their address of the 5th ultimo.

On reading the Letter from thence dated the 26 ultimo, the Board express surprize that the Survey now made on the two Ships should prove so contradictory to that executed here the 25th Ma

Fort William Castle 13th Aug

last they therefore direct that in future the Head Carpenter of the Yard, be one of all Surveys on Vessels, & his name signed to the Report as we observe was not the case in the late one & that he be acquainted if the like similar to this should happen again, he will certainly forfeit the Station he holds in the Company's Employ

Captain Charles Pechell, & Lieutenants Bond & Buncombe of the Marine being the Officers who were appointed on the first Survey on the said Ships, must be furnished with a Copy of the last Survey, & called on to account for the extraordinary & ill usage of which they appear to have given on this occasion

Read the Letters lately received from the Governor General & Council

We are happy to observe that these Gentlemen approve so much of our having sent home the Resolutions Cargo by the General Goddard In the Letter to Bengal which will accompany the Bills drawn in favor of Captain Anderson, it must be pointed out to them, that we have the express Orders of the Court of Directors to remit a proportion of Coffee to be consigned to them this Season that we have in consequence accepted an offer made us of a quantity just imported from Mocha & that we had no other mode of paying the Proprietor, than by Bills on them which he has agreed to accept

A Copy of the Bengal Letter dated the 31st May last relative to the Rice intended to be sent hither for the use of Fort St George, must be transmitted to the Chief & Factors at that place by the earliest opportunity

Read Letters from Mr William Bowles & Ensign Charles Means (now at Calcutta) requesting an extension of the time of absence allowed them For the Reasons assigned by Mr Bowles, we are inclined to give them leave to remain at Bengal for a further time but they must be acquainted, we positively require their return by the 1st August 1795 on pain of being suspended the Service The like indulgence is granted Ensign Means

On reading the Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry dated the 17th ultimo, regarding the Cadets being duty on that Factory We Ordered that they be put on the same footing as those at Fort St George & those at Tellicherry agreeable to our Resolution of

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Bombay Castle 15th August 1784

In Council

Ordered that the several Orders sent Author[ity] for Surat & Tannah be complied with immediately

The following Bills on the Governor General & Council for the Coffee purchased of Captain Anderson, are now laid before the Board, & Signed

One Set of three Bills dated the 15th Instant in favor of Captain David Anderson, Commander of the Success for Muxadavad Sicca Rupees fifty thousand Dated fifty one Days Sight 50000.—

One Set dated the 15th Instant in favor of Ditto for Ditto Rupees fifty thousand 50000.—

One Set dated the 15th Instant in favor of Ditto for Ditto Rupees forty thousand nine hundred & seventy five, ten Annas & seven Pice 40975 10a 7

Rs 140.975 10 7

Adjourned.

W. Hornby
John Forbes
Rob[ert] Sharp

Hon[ble] Commander
W. Beaumont

Account of Coffee received from the Success, Capt[ain] David Anderson Commander, from Mocha, viz[it]

Coffee 1195 whole & 410 half Bales or 1400 whole Bales weighing Cwt 3776 — 15 or 422 927 lbs. viz[it]

	Cwt	q[r]	lbs
1195 whole Bales weighing Gross	3424	1	01
Tare 5 Bales weighing 94 lbs	201	—	14
	692	1	11
410 half Bales weighing Gross	391	1	11
Tare 5 Bales weighing 53½ lbs			
1605 Bales			

	Cwt	q[r]	lbs
	3223	—	10
	553	—	—
	3776	—	15

112 lbs to a Cwt or 422 927 lbs

Bombay 15th August 1784

Jn[o] Forbes, Secr[y]

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Bombay Castle 13th August 84

Hon.ble Sirs

I beg leave to inform your Hon.ble Board that in compliance with your directions given me on the 3d Instant in Person, dispatched Mr. George Gooch my second Officer in a Pattamar with the party of Europeans & Sepoys ordered to look for the Men deserted from the Garrison & my Ships, that after a fruitless search on board the Nassau she proceeded to the Chesterfield but found no Men there they could claim. As I had received repeated intelligence that the Deserters had been sent for the Chesterfield in a Luggage Boat on the 1st I directed my Officer to follow & inspect & search every Boat that should go on board, this Order he strictly complied with, & on the 4th in the morning at day light he saw a Boat coming from under the Land which he made for as did the Chesterfield also, this he found was the Boat I had intelligence of with about thirty Europeans in her but not having sufficient force to overpower them they being armed with Pistols & Cutlasses he was obliged to proceed with the Boat alongside the Chesterfield where he was peremptorily refused admittance by Mr. Stanhope the Chief Mate, but being determined in the Execution of his Duty he at length forced himself on board, when he made repeated applications to Captain Boswell to have the Men delivered up which was refused, in consequence of which he was precipitated to return with the Men. I beg leave to enclose you this Letter, & am

Bombay 6th August 1784

Hon.ble Sir,
Your very obedient Servant
Thomas Walker

Captain Walker
Sir,

In compliance to your order to receive on board the Nassau & Chesterfield with Mr. Roy a party of Europeans & Sepoys from the Garrison in a Pattamar to search for Deserters I examined the Nassau without effect & then proceeded to the Chesterfield, but found none of our People there, I then kept near the Ships till day break of the 4th when we perceived a Boat coming from under the Land which we stood for, as did the Chesterfield, but the Pattamar sailing fast, we boarded her first & found a great number of Europeans armed with Cutlasses & Pistols, amongst whom I perceived a great many of our People, myself & Mr. Roy jumped on board but before the Party could follow

Bombay Castle 13th August 1784.

follow, the Pattamar was forced from alongside upon which the Men in the Boat we had boarded overpowered us & would not permit the Pattamar to come alongside again I then told the Men their resistance would be of no avail for the Governor & Council's orders to Capt. Boswell were such that he could not receive them on board, & which they appeared resigned to go back with me, but insisted going alongside the Chesterfield for their Cloaths, & as I had not force sufficient to oppose them was necessitated to comply. — At this time, the Chesterfield came within hail, when I heard Mr. Stokes the Chief Officer declare aloud he would run the Pattamar down, & as the Ship drew near us he encouraged the Deserters calling them brave Fellows, & desiring them to come along side, but perceiving me afterwards on the Boat, he called them a parcel of damned Bo— s for bringing me board them, the Seamen thus encouraged swore they would not return, with a great deal of abusive Language & pushing alongside jumped on board the Chesterfield when Mr Stokes swore I should not come into the Ship I then got hold of a Rope hanging over the Stern, & got into the Balcon, passed thro' the Round House & found Captain Boswell in the Cuddy to whom I applied to have the Men delivered up, he went upon Deck with me, but refused to give any Order or take any Steps towards the delivering the Men, & Mr. Stokes in his presence told them to go upon the Forecastle where they knew what to do, then turning to me cried, take your People if you can, upon this I remonstrated with them for not ordering the Men to lay down their Arms, but found it was unsuccessful, as no notice was taken of us by either Captain Boswell or the Officers & whilst on the Quarter Deck with them one of the Men was permitted to come, & threatened me with Death, & presenting his Pistol at me — finding that Captain Boswell took no steps towards complying with the Orders I had received from the Governor & Council & that I had not sufficient force without to recover the Men, I returned on board the Pattamar & returned to Bombay

Bombay 2 / 4 August 1784 / 5

I am Sir
Your most humble Servant
George Gooch

Bombay, the 18 August 1784 — Mr. George Gooch (Second Officer of the Ship Lord Camden) appeared before me this Day & attested upon Oath

Bombay Castle 13th August 1784

the truth of the several circumstances he has set forth in the foregoing dated the 5th Instant

James Morley

One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the above Island

Letter from Mr Lamont to Mr Morley enclosing a Letter from the States respecting some Dutch Seamen &c

Hon'ble Sirs

I beg to transmit you a Letter received from my Sixth Officer, who accompanied my second on board the Nassau Chesterfield in search of Deserters &c am

Bombay 9th August 1784

Hon'ble Sirs

Your very Obedient Servants

Thomas Walker

Letter from Thomas Walker Esq to the Captain of Lord Camden Indiaman

Thomas Walker Esq

Captain of Lord Camden Indiaman

Sir

Yesterday having received your Orders to attend Mr Gooch who went along with a party of Soldiers to search the Nassau & Chesterfield for Sailors run from your Ships, I take the liberty of transmitting you an Account of our Proceedings, which was as follows.

We went first on board of the Nassau, & after making a very carefull search found none of your Men, we then went on board of the Chesterfield, who was under way, & after a very particular search found none, & about Sunset when the Pilot left her we likewise put off in our Boat, as did likewise the Soldier Officer, who with the greatest part of the Guard went on shore, leaving us only 8 Europeans & a few Sepoys, but before we left the Chesterfield found upon enquiry that their 5th Officer was not on board, so that we suspected his being along with some of your Men, we therefore determined to follow the Ship all night, which we did, & in the morning we saw a Boat coming from the Shore & standing towards the Ship, at which time the Ship got under way (having anchored sometime in the Night) & stood towards the Boat, we at the same time rowing & sculling by long Sweeps between her & the Ship which we effected, & after coming pretty nigh the Boat we discovered some of our People on board, on which we run our Boat alongside of her, when I stepped on board & immediately after Mr Gooch, but could not get any of the

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Bombay, Castle 15th August 1784

Soldiers to follow us, immediately whom on board I took into the Hold where I saw a great many of our People all armed with Pistols & Cutlasses & the Chesterfields 5th Officer standing upon Deck, & the Men after seeing the weakness of our force & so poorly supported by the Soldiers a good many of them came upon Deck, where they were at first very riotous but after a little reasoning they in general appeared to be pretty well reconciled to go back us to the Lord Camden, provided they went first on board the Chesterfield to fetch their Clothes where they said they all were, the Ships still standing towards us by this time came up, when the Chief Mate hailed the Boat to come alongside & said what a Set of B — s or Rascals or some word much to the same meaning you must be to let your Officers get on board of you, which speech so inflamed the Men that there was then no speaking to them, & on us pulling along side the Chief Mate desired the Men to come on but told Mr Veech he could not allow him to come into the Ships but immediately Mr Veech caught hold of a Rope that was hanging over the Stern, & got on board which when the Chief Mate saw them attempting, desired the Men in the Boat to stop him getting up, but they were too late I afterwards staid in the Boat to mark what Men I could as they went on board, when I saw 3 of your Midshipmen, 1 Quarter Master, 1 Boatswain's Mate the Coxswain, & to the best of my knowledge betwixt 20 & 30 Seamen, besides several other Men which I did not know.

Bombay 4th Augst 1784

I am Sir Your most obedient Servant William Roy

Bombay the 18th August 1784 — Mr William Roy (Chief Officer of the Ship Lord Camden) appeared before me this Day & attested upon Oath the truth of the several circumstances which he has set forth in the foregoing Letter dated the 4th Instant

James Morley
One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Town

Hon'ble Sir & Gentlemen,

Having received a Letter from your Secretary on a closing Paragraph of the Hon'ble Company's Commands dated 6th March 1784

Bombay Castle 13th August 1784

in which they have been pleased to appoint me to a seat at their Board. I have the honor to acquaint you that I thankfully embrace the Hon.ble Company's offer, & shall be now happy to resume my late Employment at that Settlement.

Permit me Gentlemen at the same time as your Board to assure our Hon.ble Employers of the grateful sense I entertain of this flattering mark of their distinction.

I am with proper respect
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient & most humble Servt
Charles Warre Malet

Bombay 14th August 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

Letter from Malet to Bd. announcing Hughes that his Mark is ready for Sea

I have the pleasure to acquaint your Hons. & that the Admiral Sir Edward Hughes is now manned, & in all other respects ready for Sea, awaiting your Hons. & Commands.

I am with esteem
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs.
Your most faithful, & obedient humble Servt
Joseph Smith

Bombay 13th August 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs.

Letter for the Latter Transmitting Accounts to the Board & Shewing the Reasons why the same were not sooner rendered &c &c

Some Months ago I transmitted Accounts for His Majesty's General Hospital from Tellicherry to Mr Hartley, Secretary, to be presented to the Hon.ble Board. I have since been informed by Letters from Mr Hartley, that the Hon.ble Board required Vouchers for my Accounts; having understood that in Field Hospital Accounts, the Commanding Officer's Signature was all the Voucher ever demanded, I was at a loss to know the particular nature of those required

Along with these I beg leave to present the remaining part of my Accounts for your inspection & approval, I shall with readiness as far as it lays in my power, give every information & satisfaction with regard to the justness & propriety of the Accounts which I have the honor to lay before you.

The very small pecuniary assistance I have received, & the very pressing demands I have upon me on account of the Department I have held, makes me solicit your immediate

Bombay Castle 13th August 1784.

attention to my accounts: & as the Regiment to which I belong, soon calls for the other Coast, I hope it will prove an additional motive for your taking them into your consideration

Bombay 9th August 1784.

I have the honor to be with respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient & humble servant
Thomas Farquharson

Hon. Sir & Sirs,

Thinking it my indispensible duty (in consequence of the accident that happened to the Alfred in hauling out of Dock) to protest against Andrew Nesbitt Esq.r the Master Attendant, in whose charge she was at that time, it was accordingly presented to him by my chief & second Officers on Monday last, to which I have this morning received the enclosed answer, which I beg leave to lay before you Honors & am with respect

Bombay 13th August 1784.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs.
Your most humble Servant
James Brown

To Captain James Brown

Sir,

This is to acquaint you that I don't by any means deem myself responsible for any accident that may happen a Ship in hauling into Dock & going out of Dock, nor ever was it. Nor ought to be by any person acquainted, & I am now to acquaint you that I will not take charge of the Alfred to bring her into Dock, if I am to be in any respect responsible for any accident that may happen her, as I am a Servant of the Hon.ble Company, if you thought your Ship on the 3d June last, had not been properly attended to, it was your business to have made a Complaint of me to the Hon.ble President & Council, that they might have called on me to acquit myself of your charge, when it would have proved whether I was in fault or not. I have sent your Protest unto the Board, & as it is Council Day, I think you had better acquaint the Board of what I have now wrote you. I am

Sir

13 August 1784.

Your most obedient Servant
Andrew Nesbitt

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Bombay Castle 13th August 1784

Letter from Mr Barton to secure Hon.ble Sir & Sirs with Bill for a Reimbursement on the Sick of the 42d & 100th Regts

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

I have the honor of laying before you two accounts being the amount of Regimental Hospital Charges, since the arrival of His Majesty's 42d & 100th Regiments at Bombay - Signed & approved by Brigadier General Macleod as just & moderate

And least Hon.ble Sir & Sirs my having the charge of two Regiments may appear unaccountable, I must take the liberty of explaining to you, that from the want of a Surgeon to the 100th Regiment being taken at Bednoie, & the scarcity which prevailed in the Medical Line among the King's Troops, I have had the honor since that period of having charge of the health of the two Regiments

But before I conclude Hon.ble Sir & Sirs, I must take the liberty of observing that though Regimental Hospitals may not be frequent on this Coast from the Kings Troops on this side India being continually in the Field - Where General Hospitals have been always allowed - Yet in Garrison & Cantonments at Madras where Kings Regiments are more numerous, Regimental Hospitals are constantly adopted Where their respective Surgeons attend them, & receive from the Hon.ble Company the established allowances.

I have the honor to be
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient & very humble servant
Robert Barton
Surgeon attending the 42d & 100th Regiments

King's Barracks
August 3d 1784.

Letter from Mr Barton

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

I have had the honor to receive thro' your Secretary your Commands of the 8th Instant, requiring my immediate return to your Settlement

The peculiar hardship of my case will I flatter myself plead in excuse for the liberty I am now taking in soliciting the favor of your Hon.ble Board to extend the permission already granted to me of being absent from my Station, & endeavor you to comply with my Request.

The reasons on which I was engaged before I received my appointment to your Settlement, & to adjust which I was in duty bound [illegible] to return have continues from causes which

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Bombay Castle 13th August 1784

utmost exertion of Industry on my p.t has not been able to prevent me a very unsettled & precarious State, & requires at this Crisis so particularly my personal attendance, that should I be necessitated to come away, I should have reason to apprehend the most fatal consequences to my concerns. An encrease of Difficulties & Confusion I even foresee in the Event of my leaving them in their present State. I must be in doubt & submit to, & consequently to sacrifice the small Fruits of several Years hard Toil & Labour

Calcutta 9th June 1784

I have the honor to be with great respect
Honble Sirs & Sirs,
Your most obedient & most humble Servt
William Bowler

To the Hon.ble the Court of Directors

I recieved your Letter of the 9th March, as also a Duplicate & Triplicate, by Pattenson Dupely, I should have had an answer to my Letter of the 12th November so as to have enabled me to return to Bombay Previous the time you did me the favor to grant me my present Leave of absence & request something with a refusal, which I did not think it would have been the case, as Mr Hornby knowing how much my Future welfare was concerned in the business on which I went to Calcutta promises my Earliest care & Interest to get my request complied with, in case I should find it absolutely necessary to apply a second time for leave to be absent six Months longer

As I hope Honble Sirs from the circumstance you will not think I had reason to expect a denial, that you will pardon my staying stayed beyond the time granted me, also for remaining here which I unavoidably must till the Packet offers for my return when I will take the very first opportunity

I beg leave to acquaint you that my expectation of a compliance to my request having induced me to stay beyond the expiration of the six Months that on the Receipt of your Letter my Father wrote to the Honble Governor General & Council, begging they would write to you to request you would on considering the representation he made in his Letter to them, excuse my having remained longer than I ought, & to solicit a renewal of my leave of absence, which the Honble Governor General & Council in reply were so kind to say they

Bombay Castle 13th August 1784

would do, & likewise transmit my Father's Letter to you

I am

Calcutta
May 5th. 1784

Hon:ble Sir & Sirs,

Your most humble & most obedient Servant

Charles John Mears.

Saturday 14th. Received ℔ Patamar via Surat, a Letter from the Governor General
Oct. 9th. Council as ℔ Appendix Innexed N° 148

Received also two Letters from Secretary Bourne to the Secretary as
℔ Appendix N° 149 150.

Letter to Signed a Letter to the Hon:ble the Governor General & Council to be des-
patched by the Succeß

Sailed the Boddam Country Ship James Hay Commander to the
West Coast of Sumatra

In Consultation.

Present

The Hon:ble Rawson Hart Boddam Esq. President & Gov:r &c &c

Brig:r Gen:l Lawrence Nelson

Colonel Sparks Esq:r

Alexander Callander Esq:r

Hon:ble Ro:t Fra:s Rosemond Esq:r

Warren Carnegie Esq:r

The Minutes of Tuesday & Wednesday were read.

Read & approved the Proceedings of the 13th
the date of our last meeting

Opened the Proceedings of a General Court
Martial held on Lieutenant John Mattams of the Infantry, on a charg
for having devulged the Sentence of a General Court Martial before
it was approved of by the Board," of which Crime the Court have foun
him Guilty, & sentenced him to be dismissed the Service, but in consid
ration of certain favorable circumstances, have strongly recommended
him to our particular attention

The Board in consideration of the strong re
commendation from the Court of Inquiry appearing to them that the
Prisoner had committed the Crime of which he stands convicted from a
misconception of the Orders under which he acted, & not from any disrespect to this Board, of the Honor
& Interest of the Service have been pleased to remit the Sentence, &c

Bombay Castle the 16 August 1784

in the hope of it making him more attentive in future to the sacred obligation of an Oath they have Resolved to remit the Sentence adjudged by the Court & direct that he, Lieutenant John Pattam return to his duty

Military

The Brigadier lays before the Board a Letter from Lieutenant William Browne of the Infantry addressed to him & requesting a Court Martial to clear his Character of implications thrown upon it by Lieutenant Jacob Govett. His request is agreed to & he is ordered that he be brought to Trial before the Court now sitting

Read a Letter from the General dated the 3 Instant with Sundry Enclosures from different Officers, on which are passed the following Resolutions

That Ensign Wynne be allowed pay from the arrival at this Presidency, & Table Money during the Passage from Fort St George

That the Letter from Cadet Phibbs of the Artillery lay for consideration

Read the Letter from Lieutenants Porter & Burn & Lieutenant William Browne claiming Rank of Lieutenant John Burnet on which the Board remark that their having received pay from the time of their arrival at Fort St George, cannot entitle them to any Rank for that time, it being granted them only as a particular indulgence, on account of the Expences they had incurred while on shore at that place & not meant to give them any claim to additional Rank, which can only be regulated by their arrival here

The Letter from Mr John Blackburn forwarding upon Ensign on the Corps of Native Portuguese is ordered to lay on the Table for consideration

Military

The appointments of Black Officers recommended by the General are now Confirmed & Commissions will be granted, giving them the Rank mentioned in the Brigadier's Letter to commence from the 3d Instant

Pay Master Engineer Mr Donald's request to resign the Service is accepted

We shall hereafter give Orders for the Execution of Passage Boyer, Private Sepoy agreeable to the Sentence adjudged by the General Court

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1784

Resolved that the former Regulation of two Subedars, & one of that Rank to act as Adjutant, be continued as the Establishment of each Battalion of Sepoys, agreeable to the Generals recommendation

Ordered that a Sepoy General Court Martial be assembled for the trial of the Jemidar mentioned in the Generals Letter, the Commission & Warrant must be prepared accordingly.

The Brigadier General then withdrew

Read a Letter from Mr. John Forbes, attorney to Mr James Sibbald, requesting to have Bills granted on the Compa for the Balance due on account the late Pepper Contract Ordered that he be informed, we cannot furnish him with these Bills till the dispatch of the ship on which the Pepper is to be sent home.

The Assistant to the Warehouse keeper sends an account of the weights of 411 Bales of Pepper received from Mr. John Forbes for which that Gentleman requests to be immediately furnished with Bills on the Governor General & Council according to agreement, which is appointed to, & an Order is sent for that purpose to the Accountant from the Council Table.

The President informs the Board that the Bombay Master has represented to him that Mr. Dedowra who is now on the departure for Madras, has a Bill standing against him for Customs due to the Company of 18000 Rupees, & that having been called on to discharge the same, he has declared his inability to do it by any other mode, than vesting it against two Bills of 25000 Rupees drawn in his favor on the Select Committee, which have been accepted by them now due. This is agreed to, & Orders must accordingly be given to the Bombay Master & Accountant Generall

Read two Letters as entered hereafter, One from Mr. Duncan late Resident at Mangalore, the other from Mr. Edward Dawson who is shortly to Depart for the Coast in the Imperial Ship which lately arrived at this Port, on which occasion it is resolved that Mr. Duncan be advised, we shall ignore the Bill drawn on the Residency of the Port having given to respected the Defence of the Factory gone down, & shall do, while there are exceeding heavy charges, that permission will be given to land the

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

China Cargo which on real sale must be first under charge of the Custom Master

Austria

on Genoa Ducats Sequins Crowns not taken in Rec.d for Cash Bills of Exchange

Mr Pellizzeri must be acquainted that he has permission to land the Freight brought out in the Imperial Ship, & to dispose of such Articles as are bona fide on freight, & not the property of the Imperial Company, except Woollens the Sale of which by any Person except on the Company's account is forbidden at this Port

Orders must be issued agreeable to the above Resolutions.

Europe Ships and Carriers

on the Sale of Cargoes Bills on the Court of Directors at 6 & 18 months

Read a Letter from the Commander of the Lord Camden, requesting a Survey on the Fore Hold of that Ship, & that a quantity of Salt Petre may be ordered on board, sufficient to enable him to stiff the Ship, & land the remainder of his Europe Cargo.— His request being agreed to, a Survey must be immediately ordered, & when a Report of the same is delivered in, the Salt Petre will be shipped on board.

The Bristol

dispatch

Read also a Letter from the Commander of the Ship Bristol reporting his Ship out of Dock, & requesting a Survey which is ordered

Bengal Troops

to be Victualled on Bombay Establishment & Rations allowed

The following Bills of Exchange on the Governor General & Council, for allowances due to the Officers & Men of His Majesty's 100th Regiment under Orders for the other Coast, are now laid before the Board & signed, all of them being drawn at sixty one Days Sight

Lieut Williamson

for the Exchange on Calcutta in favor of Lieut Ralston

One Set of three Bills dated the 14th Instant in favor of Lieutenant William Ralston, Paymaster of His Majesty's 100th Regement for Muzzadavad Rupees Seven thousand, one hundred & five, four Annas & two Pice, for Table Money due to the Officers of the said Regement 7605..4..2

One Set dito dito in favor of Do for Do Rs nineteen thousand, six hundred & nineteen, twelve Annas & two Pice for Gratuity due to the Non Commission Officers & Private Men of the said Regement 19619..12..2

Carried over 26725 - 4

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

Bills on Bt Rs 26725 .. 4

One Set of three Bills dated the 14 Instant in favor of Major Hugh Lamont for a Nusadavad Sicca Rupees five thousand, seven hundred & fifty seven, fourteen Annas & four Pice on account of Table Money 5757. 14.. 4

One Set ditto - ditto - in favor of Mr. David Scott for ditto Rupees one thousand, four hundred & ninety, eight Annas & two Pice on account of Table Money due to the Officers of the 100th Regement 1490.. 8.. 5

One Set ditto - ditto in favor of Lieutenant William Ralston Paymaster to His Majesty's 100th Regement for ditto Rupees fifteen thousand, six hundred & sixty four, & two Pice being for Subsistence due to the Officers of the said Regement 15.664.. .. 2

Rupees 49.637.. 7.. 2

Signed also thirty three Sets of Certificates upon the Hon.ble the Court of Directors amounting to Rs 111222.. 1.. 64 being for Batta & other Field Allowances due to the Officers of the 100th Regiment - as follows.

17	One Set to Major Hugh Lamont for Batta & other Field Allowances for Rupees	1409.. 3. 20
2	Ditto to Ensign Rose ditto	2042. 2. 42
3	Ditto to Captain John Alston ditto	3213 . .. 82
4	Ditto to Ensign Fenwick ditto	1324.. 2.. 42
5	Ditto to Captain Joseph Scott ditto	3403.. .. 82
6	Ditto to Ensign James Fraser ditto	1973 . 1.. 43
7	Ditto to Captain Dougal ditto	2946 . 1 . 24
8	Ditto to Lieutenant Wheeler ditto	2361. .. 92
9	Ditto to Lieutenant Arthur ditto	2.475.. .. 92
10	Ditto to Ensign Kennedy ditto	1832 2.. 99
11	Ditto to Lieutenant Maitland ditto	1764. 1.. 10
12	Ditto to Ensign Cormenge ditto	955.. .. 78
13	Ditto to Lieutenant Minson ditto	303. 1 28

Carried over Rs 26005..

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

Brought over Rs 26005 - 34

14	One Set to Mr Brown Quarter Master for Batta & other Field allowances for Rupees	2776 - 4
15	Ditto to Lieutenant Le Conte ditto	2450 92
16	Ditto to Mr Briscoe, Surgeon ditto	6258 60
17	Ditto to Lieutenant Mackenzie ditto	2373 1 42
18	Ditto to Mr [illegible], Surgeons Mate, ditto	2621 2 84
19	Ditto to Lieutenant Siddon ditto	2230 2 40
20	Ditto to Lieutenant William Macleod ditto	797 3 22
21	Ditto to Lieutenant Darby ditto	5978 3 63
22	Ditto to Lieutenant Frazer ditto	7121 1 18
23	Ditto to [illegible] Surgeon ditto	6792 2 5
24	Ditto to Colonel Humberston ditto	29747 1 27
25	Ditto to [illegible]	1775 2 37
26	Ditto to Major Shaw ditto	3676 1 80
27	Ditto to Lieutenant Stephenson ditto	1812 2 21
28	Ditto to Lieutenant Baker ditto	1891 1 39
29	Ditto to Lieutenant Roe ditto	755 1 88
30	Ditto to Ensign George Mackenzie ditto	1004 3 1
31	Ditto to Ensign M. Intyre ditto	2197 3 2
32	Ditto to Ensign Maxwell ditto	992
33	Ditto to Ensign James Graham ditto	2823 2 5
	Rupees	111 282 - 1 64

King's Troops

Pay & extraordinaries & for Recruits for the 1 & 2 Battalions gone to the Coast of Malabar

The Secretary is directed to deliver the above Bills & Certificates to Mr Paymaster Lighton and to take his Receipt in form that Credit may be given the Hon.ble Company for their amount in his accounts

The Bills of Exchange upon the Governor General & Council, granted to Mr John Forbes for the Coffee purchased of him the 3rd Instant are now laid before the Board & Signed, viz.

One Set being three Bills of the same Tenor & Date, & dated the 16th Instant in favor of Messieurs Sibbald, Lockyer & Forbes for Murshedabad Sicca Rupees thirty eight thousand, six hundred & twenty four, one

Bombay Castle. 16th August 1784

granted a Warrant for Payment of Fifty Days Arrears of Sight 38625 1 3

Adjourned

Appd John Bourke

Robt Sparke

Mr Beaumont

To Brigadier General Lawrence Wilson
Commanding the Troops

Sir

Impressed with a due Sense of Honor, & finding my Reputation reflected on by a notorious falsehood promulgated against me by Lieutenant Gowdie, & having no other method left for the vindication of myself to the satisfaction of the World, than by the determination of a Court Martial.

Permit me therefore Sir to request you will be so obliging as grant me one, as soon as convenience will admit

I remain with the utmost respect

Sir

Your most obedient & very humble Servant

William Brown

Lieutenant

Bombay 20th July 1784.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I have the honor to lay before your Hon.ble Board the undermentioned Letters, viz.

A Letter from Mr Peyton Phibbs a Cadet in the Artillery.

A Letter from Ensign Wynne of the Establish-

-ment

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

Has a Letter signed by two Lieutenants claiming Rank before Lieutenant Burnett

A Letter addressed to me by a Native Ensign late Native Battalion of Portuguese

Major Frederick the Commanding Officer of the Sepoy Corps, having represented to me that the following Native Officers were appointed to act as such during the Service to the Southward by General Mathews, I beg leave to recommend to your Hon.ble Board that they be Confirmed in their several degrees from the time of their first appointment, viz

Shaik Osman, Havildar in the 15th Battalion was made a Subedar, in reward for an Act of uncommon & distinguished bravery.

Shaik Undather Jemedar in the 3d Battalion made a Subedar

Ramjee Canaji Havildar in the 3d Battalion made a Jemidar.

Mahomed Faize Havildar in the 1st Battalion made a Jemidar

Brigadier Engineer Mc Donald who was permitted to go to Bengal in 1782 on a Years furlough, having informed me by Letter, that he addressed your Hon.ble Board for permission to resign his Commission before he left Bengal to go to Bencoolen, but as the said Letter has never been received here, he has desired me to request of your Hon.ble Board that his resignation may be accepted of, & as we are not in want of Officers in the Engineer Corps at present, I hope your Hon.ble Board will permit of his resigning his Commission on this Establishment.

Padajee Boye Sepoy having been sometime under Sentence of Death, I have to request your Hon.ble Board will order a Day to be fixed on for his execution.

By the late Regulations of the Sepoy Corps only ten Subedars are allowed to a Battalion, whereas by former Regulations the Native Adjutant was also to be a Subedar which made the number of Subedars in each Battalion eleven, I therefor

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

beg leave to recommend that the additional Subedars be conferred as Native Adjutant

I am also Dear Sir to acquaint you that Jemidar who is under Arrest by Captain Carpenter for deserting from the Garrison of Tanjore, I have to request that a Genl General Court Martial be ordered for his Trial

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient & most humble servant
Lawrence Nelson
Brigadier General

Bombay 3d August 1784

Copy sent to Bombay Council

Gentlemen,

I did myself the honor some time ago to address you on the subject of Arrears of Pay &c. to which your answer was, that it was not customary to give Pay until the arrival on the Establishment. Give me leave Gentlemen to offer one objection to that Custom, for which objection there are many precedents on the different Establishments of the Hon'ble Company.

Tho' that custom may affect Cadets during their Passage from England to India, according as the Ships in which they are destined to one Settlement or another it by no means refers to me, for at the time of my appointment I was on Service in the Field, & the Directors of the Hon'ble Company have remarked that circumstance opposite to my Name in the List of Cadets for the Year 1781 which you will find in a Paragraph of their Public Letter of August 1782 — from these circumstances I make no doubt but that your Justice will allow my demand just, & order all my Arrears to be paid If you still have doubts that I drew my Pay & Allowances for that Establishment on the other Coast, you can soon be informed of it, & until then please to order the payment of my Pay & Allowance from the time of my departure from Madras which was in January 1784

Thus Gentlemen I most earnestly entreat, as I assure you that I am in the greatest distress, for every Necessary of life

I am &c.
John Wynne

19th Sept 1784

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Bombay Castle 16th August 1784.

Ltr from Cadet Phibbs
asking two Lieut Fire

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

I beg leave to represent to you that I am a Cadet appointed by the Hon.ble Court of Directors for the Year 1783, & was on the 13th October last transferred to the Corps of Artillery In the Month of December following, a Mr. Powel was appointed to the Commission of Lieutenant Fireworker, altho' he was junior to me in Rank at the time of his preferment, we both also were on the same Service in the Field, even if that were not the case the Regulations of the Military on the Bombay Establishment, I understand are such, as to give me a just sanction in requesting my proper Rank which is before Lieutenant Fireworker Powel, & next to Lieutenant Fireworker Carter - I make no doubt from the well known probity of the Hon.ble Governor & Council, that I once experience that Justice which they have been pleased to shew to other Gentlemen in similar circumstances

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect
Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant
Reynard Phibbs Cadet
Artillery

Ltr from Lieutenant
Thomas & Will Thomas
... 2d Jan. & before
... & Council

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

We beg leave to represent to you that having been appointed Cadets for this Establishment in the Year 1779 proceeded to India on the Fast of Sandwich, which Ship, tho' originally destined for this Port was obliged from the Instructions Sir Edward Hughes, under whose Convoy she came, to proceed to Mad which she reached on the 18 January 1780. a circumstance which now lays us under the necessity of addressing you Hon.ble Board, having been, as we conceive superseded in the services by a Gentlem (Lieutenant John Warnett) who tho' appointed a Cadet in the Europ even after our arrival, & was commissioned with Rank superior to ours, contrary to the usual Custom of the Service, which gives pr cedence to all Cadets appointed in Europe, immediately on their arrival in the Country, & as your Honors were pleased to allow us Pay from that period, we trust, & hope you will permit of our also enjoying the Rank extended us from that date.

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

The consequences that may attend this circumstance at a future period will, we hope plead an excuse for our troubling you at this time our application would have been much sooner, had we not constantly been employed in the Field, which deprived us of the means of referring to the General Orders of this Garrison, & for acquireing the Information necessary for an address of this sort

We beg leave to enclose you official Extracts of the Orders alluded to, & we remain with respect

Hon: Sir & Sirs

Your most obe— & very humble servants

Bombay
30th Sept 1784

Robert Buchanan Lieut
William Browne Lieut

To Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence Nelson
Commanding Officer

Letter from Lts B & B to Lt Colonel Nelson requesting to be employed

Sir,

With the greatest respect & submission I beg leave to represent to you, that Brigadier General Richard Mathews did confer on me the honor of taking me down the coast on the late Expedition agreeable to my standing as Ensign in the late Battalion of Portuguese, & when the Troops landed at Rajamundroog I was then ordered by him up to Goa for the purpose of getting Boats for the use of the Service, & to procure aggreable articles of Refreshment, as well as Recruits. After having executed my Orders I returned to the Army who were then against Onore, when I was ordered to command a party of thirty Men at the attack of the Outer Way on the day of the Storm, & received a Wound through my right Shoulder that confined me for some time to the Hospital

Afterwards, through the application of Mayor Iwman to the General, I was put under the Orders of Lt Blackford, Engineer & had the pleasure to act under that Gentleman from that time to the return of the Garrison of Onore to the Presidency

I most humbly have to request Sir, that you will be pleased to favor me with some kind of Employ many Services the & your Goodness may think proper to grant me, will ever bind

Bombay Castle 16th August 178

are with the strongest Sense of Gratitude & Respect

I am with great submission

Bombay
1st May 1784

Sir

Your most obedient & humble Servant

Blackburne

I can vouch for the truth of Mr Blackburne's assertions & judge his Conduct both in the Attack & Defence of Onore in every respect to merit commendation

I. Torriano

To James Ashley Esq

Sir,

I for 1st 2d Orders
wishing Bills on the
Court for the Balance
on account Mr Gibbs
Pepper Cost

You will oblige me by applying to the Hon[ble] Board for Bills on the Hon[ble] the Court of Directors for Rs 61870 - 12 dated the 1st May last being the Balance due to Mr James Sibbald on account of his Contract for Pepper the last of which was delivered at Tellicherry under the above date but the principal part some time before

Bombay 13th
August 1784

I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
John Forbes
Attorney to James Sibbald

To
The Hon[ble] Sir & Gentlemen,

I for Mr Taylor
& James Regue &
expd Thanks for &
for the Ebenezer

I take the liberty of advising you of the Imperial Ship Ebenezer having put in here in consequence of her having lost her Passage to China

The Agents for the Freighters Mr Pallmerin having applied for liberty to your Hon[ble] Board to land the Treasure here, I also join in this request. I have further to beg that in case the Ship on a Survey of the Carpenter's requires such Repairs as can be given without landing the Imperial China Cargo, that you Hon[ble] Board permit it being landed, & that if any part of it should be wanted that your Hon[rs] will permit its sale. The Imperial property consists of Cloth, Cochineal &c as usual for China Ships, & Saltpetre I am informed is not fit to be produced to sea with again

with

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

Bombay 17th August 1784

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your obedient, humble Servant
John Fyffe

Bombay 17th August 1784

Honble Sir & Sirs,

In consequence of being charged with sundry Tuscan Property shipped on the Count Cobenzell on Freight for this Coast, I take the liberty of requesting you Honble Sirs to permit the same to be landed for Sale or on Exportation, as hereafter may appear of most advantage to the Owners

The property consists of Madeira, Iron Steel, Coffee, Cordage, & Cochineal.

I have the Honor to remain with respect
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your very obedient & humble Servant
Edward Pellizzery
Agent for the Freighters

Bombay 17th August 1784

Honble Sirs

I beg leave to acquaint you that on Thursday the Lord Camden's lower Deck will be cauked far enough forward to enable her to receive a sufficient quantity of Salt Petre on board to trim her, and discharge the remainder of the Honble Company's outward Cargo. I therefore request the Honble Board will be pleased to order a Survey on it for Friday.

Honble Sirs,
Your very obedient Servant
Thomas Walker

Sailed the Succes. David Anderson Commander; for Madras & Bengal with Mr Crommelin on board

Returned into Port the Success from said Weather

Arrived the Nancy Gnat, John Parker Commander from Calcutta & Madras, having on board Colonel Charles Morgan late in Command of the Bengal Detachment serving on this side India

The Nancy imports 5000 Bags of Rice, being a part of the quantity provided

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

provided at Bengal for this place

Fort William & Fort St. George Letters to Thursday

Signed Letters to Madras & Bengal to be forwarded by the new Ship Sir Edward Hughes - Vide Outward Appendix Nos 150. & 151.

19th Signed Sailing Orders to the Commander of the new Ship, & deliver him his Dispatches as p Outward Appendix No. 152

Friday Hugh's Hoop for 100th Regiment to embark for Madras

20th Early this morning Her Majesty's 100th Regiment embarked on board the Sir Edward Hughes for Madras

At a Consultation.

Present:

Thomas Rawson Hart Boddam Esq. President

Robert Sparks Esq.

James Morley Esq.

Alexander Callander Esq. John Beaumont Esq

Daniel Sunneyer Esq.

Mr. Todeye & Bouchier, undisposed

Read & Approved our Proceedings of the 16th Instant

Europe Ship Lord Camden

Read a Letter from the Commander of the Lord Camden, returning three from new Z 40. Officers, who went on board Chesterfield in search of the Deserters from this Ship, the same being attested on Oath before a Magistrate Ordered that these be read on the Proceedings of the 13th Instant, the Day of their being first laid before us: & that Copies be transmitted to the Hon.ble Compa by the first dispatch

Read also the Deposition of the Serjeant Ma who went on board with the Detachment, which is ordered to be sub joined to this Consultation.

Read a second Letter from the Commander of Lord Camden desiring payment of the Sum stipulated by Charte Party to be paid Monthly on account the Expences of that Ship in India, to which it must be replied, the present state of our Treasu will not admit of our complying with his request

Read a Letter from Lieutenant Maclean of the 42 Regiment, in behalf of the Paymaster of the 100th Regiment

requir

Bombay Castle 16th August 1784

Kings Troops
to Duty Certificates for
allowances &c

requesting Certificates on the Hon.ble Company for the amount due to them from the Treasury, & set forth to be on account of Batta & other Field Allowances to themselves & other Officers amounting to Rs 22652 3 65

Also a Letter from Lieutenant Frazer of the 100th Regiment, requesting like Certificates for the Sum of Rs 1973 1 43 for Field Allowances due to his Son, now absent with Leave at Fort St George

Certificate of the above by Mr Leighton to be granted to Lieut Ramsden &c

Mr Leighton having certified that the above Sums are due to Lieutenants Ramsden & Frazer for Batta, & their Field Allowances, & that Transfers were regularly made to their accounts for the amounts, it is Agreed to grant the Certificates requested, & an Order be sent to the Paymaster for that purpose

Letter from Commander of the Lord Camden on the subject of Desertions from his Ship, & praying the Boards assistance towards preventing it. Ordered that the Secretary acquaint him he must be sensible we have taken every step in our power to recover those who have already deserted his Ship, but that Boats must rest with himself as Agent for the Owners to adopt proper measures to retain that part of his Crew which remains, & that we shall expect on behalf of the Company that he have the Camden properly manned, whenever her Services may become requisite

Thos Agreen &c

The Board likewise observe that this is not the first instance of a Ship being in equal distress, tho' the first of an application to them

Accomptant
Forms for a Register of Bills to be drawn upon them to be transmitted them
Surat
to Do &c

Read the Letter from the Governor General & Council dated the 27 June last, enclosing the Form of a Register of Bills that may be drawn upon them, a Copy of which must be sent to the Accomptant & the Chief & Council at Surat for future observance

Master Attendant
directed to deliver in Weekly Lists of Arrivals & Departures of Shipping at this Port
Governor General & Council

Ordered that the Master Attendant be directed to deliver in Weekly, a regular List of the Arrival & Departure of Shipping at this Port, which, agreeable to the request of the Governor General & Council must be duly forwarded to them —

Warehousekeeper
to receive Rice from Bengal
Troops

The Nancy Grab being arrived from Bengal with 5000 Bags of Rice, being part of the quantity mentioned in the Letter from thence, dated the 31st May last, the Warehousekeeper is directed to receive the same, & issue it to the Troops, after the usual

allow

Bombay Castle 20th August 1784.

examination

Tannah

Ordered that one thousand Bags of Rice be sent to Tannah to be issued to the Troops in Salsette

Military Paymasters

Ordered that the Military Paymaster be directed to issue the Sum of four hundred Rupees to each of the Officers late Prisoners with Tippoo Sultan, as they may arrive from Madras on part of the Pay & Allowances due to them.

Kings Troops

Read a Letter from Mr. John Moodie, Surgeon to the Detachment of Royal Artillery now here, accompanying the Hospital Accounts of that Detachment since its arrival in this Country which are referred for examination.

Commissaries Paymasters

Ordered that the several Paymasters & Commissaries be again called upon to deliver their accounts with all possible expedition.

Collector

The Accomptant lays before the Board a List of Rents due from sundry People to this Office on the 31st July last amounting to Rs. 70.243. 1. 9 which he is ordered to recover as soon as possible

Tierney Mr John

Read a Letter from Mr. John Tierney late a Lieutenant in the Marine, requesting to be restored to the service, on which he must be acquainted that having been dismissed from the Service it is not out of our power by Act of Parliament to restore him; but as his conduct as an Officer had until the circumstance which caused his discharge been ever satisfactory, & his Character irreproachable, it is Agreed to recommend his case to the favorable consideration of the Hon.ble Company by the first Despatch

Guise Mr Samel

Also a Letter from Mr. Samuel Guise Surgeon who some time ago, resigned the Service, requesting to be employed until his stated Pay & Allowances till the arrival of the Ships of 1786, in reply to which, he must be acquainted, that as he formerly resigned the Service, he has not since been considered as belonging to it, that his request cannot therefore be complied with, but that his allowances will be continued until an opportunity offers for his proceeding to Europe.

Lloyd Mr William

Read a Letter from Mr William Lloyd

Surgeon

Bombay, Castle 20th August 1784

Hospital
Loyd Mr. William
Gets his right to be employed as a Supn. Surgeon, in case to be considered a vacancy

Surgeon stating his right to act as one of the Surgeons to the Sepoy Corps, in answer to which he must be informed there is at present no vacancy, but that his claim shall meet with due consideration when opportunity will permit

Europe Ships
Lord Camden
to be prepared for sea

Ordered that the Commander of the Lord Camden be directed to prepare his Ship for Sea with all possible expedition

Timber
must only be purchased for the Marine

Read a Letter from the Marine Storekeeper enclosing an Indent of Timber wanted for the Marine — Ordered that Public Notice be given that we will receive sealed Proposals for purchasing the same

Marine
Master Attendant
directs his conduct in drawing the Vessels & the Method in taking out Dock

Read a Letter from the Master Attendant in vindication of his Conduct & that of the People under him, regarding the accident which happened to the Alfred in taking her out of Dock which is ordered to be entered upon this Consultation & Copy sent to the Hon.ble Company by the first Ship in addition to those already ordered on this business

Accounts
Lately Transferred

Inspected & transferred to the Committee of Accounts, the Bombay Civil & Marine Accounts Customs collected in March last; Military Paymasters Disbursements for April, Marine Paymasters Disbursements for July; General Storekeepers for the same Month, with Bengal Account Customs collected in May & June

Adjourned.

W. Hornby
John Bodlese
Jas Spark

Hon Callander
W. Beaumont

Bombay Castle 20th August 1784.

Hon.ble Sirs,

Letter from the Commanders the Lord Camden returning the Depositions from his 2nd & 6th Mates attested before a Magistrate

I beg leave to enclose you back the attestations of my second & sixth Mates, with that of the Serjeant Major who attended them in the Pattamar on board the Chesterfield, they are the only Persons I have knowledge of, that can give information relative to the transactions therein set forth.

I am
Hon.ble Sirs,
Your very obedient Servant
Thomas Walker

Bombay 20th August 1784

Detachment of the Sergeant Major with a Corporal & Sepoys sent on board the Chesterfield in search of Deserters

About 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon a party consisting of a Corporal, eight Privates, one Havildar, & twelve Sepoys with side Arms was ordered to march to the Dock Yard.— Captain Marshall, Town Major, the Adjutant of Artillery, the Serjeant Major of Artillery, & myself went with them — when we came to the Dock Yard, Capt.n Marshall ordered the Adjutant, Serjeant Major of Artillery, to go in the Bombay Boat with four Sepoys, one Havildar, & six Sepoys myself with one Corporal, four Privates & six Sepoys, the second & sixth Mates of the said Camden went in a Pattamar with Orders to go on board the Nassau & Chesterfield in search of Soldiers & Sailors deserted from the Garrison & the Lord Camden — on getting on board the Nassau the Boats were called upon Deck, & every Step taken in our Power for discovering the Deserters, but without effect, & about two o'Clock we left the Nassau, & after taking some provision from the Camden made sail for the Chesterfield, which we went on board of & searched but without effect — after dusk we quitted her & continued cruizing & keeping near her to prevent any Boats going on board that Night, as the second Mate of the Camden had received intelligence that the fifth Mate of the Chesterfield was absent from the Ship, & expected on board that night with the Deserters — at day break in the morning of the 4th we perceived a Boat making towards the Chesterfield which we gave chace to & came up with, when I presented a Musquet (the second Mate of the Camden had brought from the Ship Camden) & threatened if they did not bring to, I would fire on them, when they immediately lowered Sail, & the People on

Nassau

Bombay Castle 26th August 1784

between the Boats Decks which were covered with Cyan, upon which the two Mates who were with me belonging to the Camden immediately boarded them

The Deserters in number about fifty or sixty, amongst whom I perceived two Soldiers by their Uniform came up again with Swords, Pistols & Pistols, & swore if we did not immediately leave the Boat, or any one attempt to come from our Passamar into the Boat, they would certainly have no mercy on them, at the same time cutting away the Rope that held the two Boats together, & then they were de away for the Chesterfield - I followed them as close as possible the Chesterfield then bearing down upon us, the Chief Mate then a Trumpet spoke, well done Sailors fight your way, - he further swore to us if you'll not go away immediately, I will run you down, & he ordered the Men the Deserters were in, to come at the Stern of the Ship, & get on as the Cabin Windows - By order of the second Mate of the Camden, sailed alongside of the Chesterfield, when the Chief Mate of the said Ship told me, Sayward by no means whatsoever come on board my Ship, I shall not answer my duty, for I saw two Soldiers amongst the Deserters, that I wanded them in particular - He replied, I will send them to you upon my honor - when my Boat came alongside to take the Mate of the Camden in, who had got on board the Chesterfield, I asked the Chief Mate of the Chesterfield for the two Soldiers he promised me - he replied in a cool manner there was none, & I saw at the same time a Man go up to the second Mate of the Camden & present a Pistol at his Head in the presence of the Chief Mate, which he took no notice of, but ordered the People to go upon the Forecastle & arm themselves (they not being all armed at that time) which the People obeyed, & arranged themselves along the Gangway, threatening the Officers of the Camden - I then informed them I should acquaint the Commander Chief of his usage to me - the Mates of the Lord Camden then came on board me, one from the Chesterfield, & the other from the Boat the Deserters had been in, & I asked the second Mate of the Camden, if he saw any Soldiers amongst the Sailors which came in that Boat - he told me he saw two in their Uniforms - We then left the Ship as we were not permitted to execute our Orders, & returned to Bombay on

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Bombay Castle 20th August 1784.

Wednesday the 4th August about 12 o'clock after a Cruize of twen-
four Hours

B Phillipps
Town Sejt. Major

The Bunder Boat returned the Evening of the 5th with the
Adjutant of Artillery, & part of the Men which embarked on her

B Phillipps
T. S. Majr

Bombay the 19th August 1784 — Bernard Phillipps, Town
Sergeant Major of this Garrison, who signed the foregoing narrative
appeared before me this day & attested upon Oath the truth of the several
circumstances which he has therein set forth

Jas Morley
One of His Majesty's Justices
of the Peace for the said Town.

Hon.ble Sirs,

By an Article in Charter Party I am directed
to apply to your Hon.ble Board for a Supply of two hundred Pounds
a Month to pay the Current Expences of the Lord Camden, since
her Refit has exhausted since the arrival of said Ships Stores
& be pleased to order one payment of the said Sum —

Bombay 20th
August 1784

I am
Hon.ble Sirs,
Your very obedient Servant
Thomas Walker

Hon.ble Sirs,

The very high Wages now giving on this Coast
of all hands every Day is the most alarming desertion from the
Garrison & Fleet is of every Preservation taken by the Hon.ble
Board & my best to prevent it renders my situation with respect
to keeping the few Men I have remaining very critical, particu-
larly as they are sensible of the advantage they can reap from
deserting having no pecuniary Tie to bind them to my Ships, the
Wages as present being only twenty six Shillings pr Month, &
those offered being forty five, exclusive of five Pounds Monthly
Head Money, joined to the solicitations of my Officers to re-

Bombay Castle 20th August 1784.

some Step that may carry with it the probability of preventing the misfortunes which are to be apprehended, not only to ourselves, but the Hon.ble Company from a total desertion of the Europeans now belonging to the Camden (particularly as there is an utter impossibility of replacing them except by Lascars) induces me to apply to the Hon.ble Board praying such relief or advice as your Honors may please to agree as a justification for the steps I may feel myself under the necessity of taking; more particularly as the situation I am reduced to is unprecedented, no such encouragement having before been given in the Service in time of Peace.

Bombay 16th August 1784

I am
Hon.ble Sirs
Your very obedient Servant
Thomas Walker

Hon.ble Directors.

Sirs

I have the honor to lay before you the enclosed Bills being the Hospital Charges of the Sick of the Detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery — They have been approved of by the late Colonel Humberston & Brigadier General Macleod — Should the method of stating the above mentioned Charges appear not to be in every respect conformable to the established regulations on the Hon.ble Company's Service, I can only assure your Hon.rs that they have been made out with the most scrupulous accuracy, & the number of Sick charged in the above accounts are the same as that given in the Returns to the Commanding Officer which are ready to be produced as Vouchers if necessary.

It may be unnecessary for me to acquaint your Hon.rs that the European occasional Gunners who were attached to, & employed with the above Detachment, were always attended by me, when Sick & supplied in the Hospital belonging to the Royal Artillery The Charges for the Lascars attached to, & employed with the above Corps are extremely small in proportion to the number I attended, & considering the nature of the Service we were employed on From the number of sick & wounded Officers, which [illegible] during our Service on this Coast

Tornway Castle 16th Augst 1784

Coast when the circumstances & situation of the Army rendered it unpossible for them to be attended by their own Surgeons - I flatter myself these real Charges which I have made for a private Dispensary cannot be found exceptionable

That the charges for Europe Medicines for the use of the Detachment of Royal Artillery since their arrival in India are not adequate to the allowance from His Majesty's Board of Ordnance for one Year - And I can have no doubt to prove that they have been better supplied with Medicines at a cheaper rate by the Purchasers on the Spot than on the Coast

It may be further necessary for me to observe for your Honor's information that all Detachments from the Royal Regiments of Artillery are always attended by their own Surgeons & allowed a separate Hospital for the reception of their sick & wounded Men - I have in the particular directions of the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Dockyards that they are not to be considered as the General Hospitals or other Corps

Tornway 3d
August 1784

I have the honor to be
Sir &c &c &c
Your most obedient & most humble Servant
John Hoodes
Surgeon Royal Artillery
To Thomas Wyse Esq the 3d July 1784

[illegible] 1188 2 [illegible]
[illegible] Town to 31st Instant
[illegible] Bazaar Duchia [illegible]
Cooley & Scaly [illegible] for 3 Months Ration
[illegible] from 1st to 31st May last 1529 : 3
[illegible] of Village Farms a Years Rent due
31st May last viz
[illegible] 5710 2 6
[illegible] 48 1 38 5758 : 3 37
[illegible] 3119 : 1 63
[illegible] 66 :
[illegible] 1987

Bombay Castle 20th August 1784

Rent & Ground Rents due 6th & 25th June last	Prot. excl. Rupees	35070-1-98
		6645-—-79
Pension due 6th June last viz		
Bombay	3952-3-28	
Mahim	2632-3-59	0585 2 87
Tax on Landed Estates due 31st December 1783 viz		
Bombay	1848-—-14	
Mahim	3677 1-78	5525 1-92
New Salt Batty Grounds due 6th October last viz		
Bombay	1564-3 60	
Mahim	436-2-55	2001-2-15
Old Salt Batty Grounds due 6th October 1783		194-1-42
Cootery due 6th October 1783		
Bombay	3104-—-20	
Managon	819-—-30	
Mahim	2732-2-14	6655 3-14
Court Fauzdaries		
Sundries Sarvaraut due 11th May 1775	498-2-32	
Dandajee Chumajee due 11th May 1767	117-3-22	616-1-54
Debts owing by the Salt Makers Mahim	241-2-33½	1469-1-52
Salt Gomastajee Dhum		36-—-—
Rent of Old Mariners Island		55-1-60
Managon Estate viz		
Mr William Newland for 4 Years Rent due 15th June 1784	7323 3-4	
Mrs Geddes due 3d May 1784 16-—-16		
Balance for preceding Year 15-2-52	31-2-68	
Captain Frederick Parker 2 Years Rent due 3d May 1784 with Balance of preceding Year	21 2 96	
Tramjee Hujee Moody & Sons		
Rent of Mahawaddy due 31st Jan 1784 600.		
Balance of former farm of—		
Nowgar due 11th May 1781 185 2 72	805-2 72	
Mr Andrew Nesbitt due 11th March 1784	17-1 9	
John Hallery Esq due 22d February 1784	16-3-50	
Hujee Sowar due 11th May 1784	845 3-4	
Carried over	1962-3-03	
		6455 [illegible]

042

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Bombay Castle 20th August 1784

Mazagon Estate viz	Brot over Rs	4062 3.03	64 835-2-8
Rustonjee Manackjee on acct of a Years Rent due 3rd Inst. last		635.---	
Burjorjee Rustonjee on part a Years Rent due 31st January last		300.---	
Thomas Day Esq. due 31 Instant	4-2-		
Addition	3.1 33		
Ditto.	1-1-50	8-3-83	
Dadaa Jamset due 31st Instant.		273.3.-	
Commadoo Cowasjee ditto.	5-1-36		
Dadaa Nusserwanjee ditto	5-1-36	10---72	
Colonel Jackson for 2 Years Rent due 7th Sept.		57.--14	
The Estate of Peter Elmen Marcah		40.---1	5387-3-06
		Rupees	70 243-1-91

Bombay 31st July 1784.
Errors Excepted.
Ishac Beaumont
Collector

N°3 Rangajee Ramiet & Govind
Ramiet on account advance
for purchasing Tobacco 3000.--.--

Hon^ble Sir & Sirs,

The well known clemency of your Hon^ble &c
--- induced me to implore your favor, & to restore me to the Rank
formerly held as a Lieutenant in the Hon^ble Company's Marine
Service, I hope you will impute my former Mark Conduct to Folly
In consideracy, & not to any disrespect to your most Hon^ble Board,
Deeming now my future conduct, shall be Deligence & Obedience &
entire Commands.

However unfortunate I was under Capt Thirtle's
Certificates of different Commanders with whom I have sailed, &
as may plead in my behalf, for which beg Leave to enclose them
Have had the happiness to have the good wishes of my former

Bombay Castle 20th August 1784

Mazagon Estate with	Bastion Rs	Bastion Rs	64 835 2 8
	Bastion	1062 2 05	
Ruttonjee Manackjee on acco[unt] a Years Rent due 3rd June last		635	
Burjorjee Ruttonjee on part a Years Rent due 31st January last		300	
Thomas Day Esq[r] due 31 Instant	2		
Addition	3 1 33		
Ditto	5 50	8 3 83	
Dadar Samuel due 31st Instant		273 3	
Commadore Compstage ditto	5 36		
Dadar Nusserwanjee ditto	5 36	10 72	
Colonel Jackson for 2 Years Rent due 7th September		57 48	
The Estate of Peter Elsen Warrah		40	5387 3
		Rupees	70 263 1

Bombay 31st July 1784
Errors Excepted
Isaac Beaumont
Collector

N[o] 3 Rangajee Ramjee & Govind
Ramjee on account advance
for purchasing Timber 4000

To
The Hon[ble] Ser Wm Hornby

The well known clemency of your Hon[ble] Board encourages me to implore your favor & to restore me to the Rank formerly held as a Lieutenant in the Hon[ble] Company's Marine Service, I hope you will impute my former Mark Conduct to Folly & Inconsiderancy & not to any disrespect to your most Hon[ble] Board & assuring you my future conduct shall be Diligence & Obedience to your Commands.

However unfortunate I was under Capt[n] Thomas I have Certificates of different Commanders with whom I have sailed, which may please to see in my behalf, for which beg leave to enclose them & we should the happiness to have the good wishes of my former

Hon[ble] the

Bombay Castle 20th August 1784

Brother Officers in general for my reinstatement in the Service, but as from your Hon.ble Board whom I have offended, that I must humbly ask forgiveness & rely on

I am with the utmost respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Geo.e Vernon

Bombay 12th July 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

Letter 1. 1784
Ledger — 1
Bombay — Castle
Vernon's
Letter

I have Since had the honor of addressing you Hon.ble Board from Anjengo in the 5 Volumes Laws I set forth that the reasons for my not making application for writing your Hons. Sec.e the 20th November last on the subject of my dismission the Hon.ble Comp.ys Service was entirely as a Preliminary step to my being relieved from my Station at that Settlement not considering it as a Letter of resignation as is well known to Mr. Hutchinson but meant to resign the first opportunity that occurred for proceeding to England after my arrival at Bombay & suspected to have been indulged with recommendation to the Hon.ble the Court of Directors, to return with my Rank, when my affairs should be settled, having accidentally seen that resigning the Service was the only mode for those that go home on Family affairs to first their intention on succession ... & that those that deserve are recommended to return with their Rank. Having since my arrival from Anjengo seen a late Order of the Hon.ble the Court of Directors by which they have enacted "that all their Servants that proceed home on Family affairs shall only return to India with the Rank they held at their resignation if permitted to return thither". I am on that account deterred that your Hon.ble Board will permit me to do duty as Surgeon & continue my pay & allowances till the arrival of the Ships in 1786 by which period I may have an opportunity of employing my Interest with my Friends in the Direction to be reinstated with my Rank in the Service & hope your Hons. Sirs will likewise be pleased to recommend me. I beg leave to observe further to your Hon.ble Board that I have this Year sacrificed my prospects to the good of the Service, as at the time the Letter in which the Hon.ble Board granted my resignation arrived at Anjengo, Mr. H. Returned was

Bombay Castle 20th August 1764

[illegible] Bombay 23 Aug 1764

I am with the greatest respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient Servant
Samuel Guise

Sr from Mr Sloyd
to request you to
send home of the
above —

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs,

I hope I may without offence to the Board presume to inform your Hons that Mr Graeme Auguston Surgeon has declined doing duty, & that I am the next for the appointment of Battalion Surgeon. I flatter myself that you will be pleased to consider my case & admit of my pleas, as a junior Surgeon have been & now am employed & paid as such — I should any doubtful points occur on the occasion, I would humbly beg leave to observe that the Principall Surgeons are the Persons most likely to explain them satisfactorily.

I am & shall ever be extremely unwilling to encroach on the Hon'ble Board, but when an instrument of distress & severe uneasiness, I trust that the frequently practices of my profession will not only excuse me from your displeasure, but meet with the approbation which others in circumstances have always experienced from you

Bombay 23 Aug 1764

I am with the utmost respect
Hon'ble Sir & Sirs
Your most humble & most obedient Servant
William Sloyd
Surgeon

— Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

Beg leave to lay before you Hon'ble Board as
I do for [illegible] & for the use of the Marine Service
Bombay 23 Aug 1764

I am with respect
Dismas William Coyne

Bombay Castle 20th August 1784

Letter from the Master Attendant in vindication of his conduct & that of the People employed on board upon occasion of the accident which happened to the Alfred taking her out of Dock

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

In obedience to your Commands of the 16th Inst to clear up to your Hons.rs my Conduct, as well as that of the People under me at the time the accident happened to the Alfred, when she was in my charge; I shall now beg leave to state the cause of such accident, & the manner in which the Business was conducted in bringing that Ship out of Dock, as far as it relates to the Department of Master Attendant, which flatter myself will prove satisfactory to your Hons.rs

On the 2d June the Alfred being ready to go out of Dock, I ordered the Syrang of the Docks to open the Dock Gate the next morning, should the Weather appear favorable for that purpose, & being aware of the then uncertain state, directed at the same time, both the Boatswain & Syrang of the Bunder to be very careful in getting good Hawsers for the Ships Head & Stern Fasts & the best Warps for hauling her out, which were punctually execute

Accordingly on the 3 in the morning, the Weather being as moderate as could have been expected for that Season of the Year, every necessary preparation was made for bringing the Ship out of Dock — the Weather continued favorable until Half past 6 o'Clock in the Forenoon, when the Wind began to blow fresh from the S.S.W, which forced a large Swell into the Dock, with the Tide & as the Wind increased with the Swell, it caused the Ship to strike several times on the Blocks in the Dock, which overset many of them — at ½ past 11 being then high Water, she was brought out of Dock, when although the Ebb Tide was strong, & blowing so hard from the S.S.W, that it kept her Head to the Wind, which unavoidably threw her Stern towards the Bunder Pier, notwithstanding at which time, there were as many People from the Docks & Bunder on board her, as possibly could stand at the Capstan, & to attend the Warps & who had made every effort to heave the Ship to the Northward, but which they were unable to effect, for upwards of three quarters of an Hour during which period, the Ship struck four or five times abaft on the point, which runs off the Bunder Pier, but not with such violence, as to occasion any material damage to her

From

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Bombay Castle 20th August 1784

From what I have above recited, I hope your Honor &c will perceive, that there has not been any neglect, either on my own part or that of any of the People employed under me at the time of bringing the Alfred out of Dock, & further, I beg leave to assure your Honor &c that she had every requisite & timely assistance that could possibly be given, whilst I had charge of her, & which all the Principal Officers who were engaged on that Service can testify – & that as the accident which happened to that Ship, obviously appears to have been occasioned entirely by the coming on of unforeseen bad Weather as I have already set forth, I trust your Honor &c will not deem me responsible for any damage she may have sustained thereby.

Bombay 19th August 1784.

I am with the greatest respect
Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Andrew Nesbitt

Wednesday 25th Comp.y's Ships Admiral Hughes & for Madras

At Noon sailed the new Ship Sir Edward Hughes, Capt.n Joseph Smith for Fort St. George.

Sailed also the Success Country Ship, David Anderson, Comm.r for the same quarter.

Monday 23d Bannah Snow from Europe Ships & Neptune & for Engld

Received a Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tannah, as p. Inward Appendix N.o 15

Arrived the Hon.ble Company's Ship Neptune, Capt.n George Scott from Isle of Britain

At a Consultation. Present

The Hon.ble Rawson Hart Boddam Esq.r President
Nath.l Smithhouse Esq.r John Forbesse Esq.r
Robert Sparks Esq.r
James Morley Esq.r Alexander Callander Esq.r
John Beaumont Esq.r David Carnegie Esq.r

Mr. Bonnet as indisposed

Mr. Nathaniel Smithhouse having arrived from England in the Ship Neptune which imported here Yesterday afternoon, & now taken his Seat as Second, the usual Oath was as a Member of Council, & Regulator being previously administered.

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784

previously administered to him

Hon.ble Company's Packets from Bristol

Opened the Packets received from the Honble Company by the Neptune, which are found to contain their Commands dated 16th March last, Duplicate of which & of all the Papers noticed on the List of the Packet except those relating to the Neptune have already been received by the Lord Camden

European Ships

Ordered that the Goods & Merchandize Recruits &c brought out on this Ship be landed without delay

Read & Approved our last Consultation of the 20th Instant

Lord Camden's Ship Anchored

Read a Report & Survey of the Lord Camden & Dove Bretton

As the Lord Camden is now under Orders for Sea, it becomes unnecessary to send off the Saltpetre lately requested by the Commander

Ordered that Copy of the Report & Survey of the Dove Bretton be as usual sent to the Commander

Bengal Detachment

Read a Letter from Mr James Pemberton requesting on behalf of his Brother-in-Law Mr Stephen Bayard late Paymaster to the Bengal Detachment serving on this side of India, some authenticated accounts from this Government relative to the Bills drawn by General Goddard, & the Sums advanced him while he commanded the Army, there are ordered to be prepared agreeable to Mr Pemberton's Request

Troops

Read a Letter from Lieutenant Wolseley of the 100th Regiment, late Brigade Major with the Southern Army, on the subject of the reduction made on his Charges for that Department

Ordered that the Secretary acquaint Lieutenant Wolseley, that the Board meant no reflection on him by the reductions which they have made on the Charges of the Brigade Major's Department that on the contrary, they have the highest Sense of his merits & services, but that the present circumstances of the Company's Affairs, will not permit them to follow any precedents which appear unprospered, that he may rest assured in all the

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784.

the Accounts now before them no partiality or distinction will be shewn. The Board think it however necessary to remark that a contingent Bill cannot be considered in the light of an established Field Allowance.

Board of Ordnance
recital Stores unfitted
to them unserviceable to
send — —

Read a Report from the Board of Ordnance accompanying a List of unserviceable Military Stores returned from Service, which must be sold by Public Outcry to the most advantage.

Kings Troops
consideration of a Letter
from Colonel And.w Gordon
Quarter General to the
Madras Army &c. deferred

Read a Letter from Colonel Andrew Gordon of the 102d Regiment late Quarter Master General to the Southern Army, accompanying his Accounts in that Department; the consideration of which is deferred.

Marine
Lieut.t Bond Lieut.t &c.
directions of the
said relative to
way of Issue
examined by the Board
admitting the Attorney
thereto be some Officer.

Lieutenant Bond of the Marines now sends in a Letter replying to the Order of the 13th Instant, relative to the Survey held on the two Boys at Surat, a Copy of which must be sent to the Pay & Clothing Office. Mr Bond must be summoned to attend our next Meeting, & examined for having subscribed to a Survey at which he acknowledges he was not present.

Mr.t James Morley Esq.r
Solicitor
Copy of an extract
sent for Clerk belonging
Richard Matthews
Landsmand marked
and in the Diary &
Original lodged in
Treasury — granted.

Read a Letter from Mr.t James Morley as Solicitor to the late Mr.t Richard Matthews, requesting a Copy of an Extract from the Diary of this Board, relative to the Receipts & Issues of Cash belonging to the said Mr.t Matthews, which is ordered accordingly.

Read a Letter from Mr.t David Scott, Administrator to the late Mr.t Samuel Stedman, respecting the Rice Vessels employed off Pondicherry in 1781, which, with all the Papers relative to this Business, must be circulated for the separate perusal of the Members of the Board.

Ships
Stores
Warehouse
Rent
Squadron
Repairs
Ships
Stores
Warehouse
Rent
Squadron
Repairs
Ships
Stores
Warehouse
Rent
Squadron
Repairs

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784.

could be easily converted into Warehouses — Ordered that a Survey be made thereon, & that an Estimate be delivered of the expence of such Repairs on the most frugal Plan. —

Military
Request of two Cadets for double Rank — to be called on for their Sitting Commissions

Read the Letter received from Messrs Browne & Buchanan, Cadets, received enclosed with the Surat Address dated 11th 30th Ultimo Ordered that the Chief & Council be directed to call on these Gentlemen for the Commissions they appear to have held in His Majesty's Service, when we shall determine their Rank. —

Warehouse keep
appropriation of the
received from
Bengal

The Board deeming it necessary to make a particular appropriation of the Rice received from Bengal by the Nancy Snab, direct that so much be reserved from the remaining four thousand Bags now in Warehouse, as may compleat the allowance of the Articles due to the Garrison Sepoys for the Months of June & July. & that from the overplus a certain quantity be allotted to each of the Offices for the Company's Labourers & Artificers, so that every individual who has three Months Pay due to him, may receive one in Rice at the Market Price, which will be rated by the Custom-Master.

Marine
Paymaster requests
to be governed
with respecting the
distribution of Convoy
Money

The Marine Paymaster requesting to be governed with the directions of the Board with respect to the distribution of the Convoy Money collected during the last six Months, as the funds himself at a loss what to allow Captains who were made in January last — Whereupon the Board direct that he be guided in generality by the Regulations made in 1779. But as the Hawsers & Vizes are common by Lieutenants, they must only receive half of the allowance made to the Captains —

Convoy Money how
to be distributed

Ordered that the Secretary call upon the Commander of the Neptune, for a list of Passengers from England on his Ship, that they with the Commander & Officers do attend us for examination as usual on Friday next.

Mr Stackhouse
appointed to
succeed Mr Tolfrey
as Accomptant
Mr Tolfrey
Mr Stackhouse Acct
to attend Committee
of Accounts

Mr Stackhouse is ordered to take charge of the Accomptant's Office in the usual manner from Mr Tolfrey, whose place he must also assume in the Committee of Accounts

Inspected & referred to the Committee of Accounts, the Sand Paymaster's Disbursements for April, Tannah Cash Account for July, Collector Panwell Cash Account for June

Bombay Castle 26th August 17

Accounts Customs collected for the Months of May & June Paym.
Disbursements for Crews Storekeepers & Stewards for the same &

Wm Aitken
N Hackhorn
John Forbes
Robt Sparks

Hus Cullamore
W. Beaumont
D. Carnegie

Hon.ble Sirs Gentlemen

Enclosed you will be pleased to receive the Repo
Stewards of the Ships Lord Camden & Jane Briton

Bombay 23d August 1784

I am with respect
Hon.ble Sirs & Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Robert Sparks

To
The Hon.ble
Robert Sparks Esq.
&c &c &c

Agreeable to your Order of the 19th Instant
we have been on board the Lord Camden & with the assistance of the
Master Builder carefully surveyed her Tonnage which we find
on proper to be as under viz the Hon.ble Compas Dock Dimen
We have accordingly been on board & surveyed the
Ship & do Report as our full conclusions to receive her Cargo

Bombay 23d August 1784

We are
Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servts
Andrew Nesbitt
William Lorrain
Thomas Lidderdale
Surveyors

Bombay Castle. 24th August 1784

Account Customs collected for the Months of May & June Pay
Disbursements for June, & Housekeeper & Stewards for the same

Adjourned Ten o'Clock

N. Hackhouse
John Fordice
Robt Sparks

Hon.ble Sirs Gentlemen,

Enclosed you will be pleased to receive the Respe
Warrey of the Ships Lord Camden & Jane Burton

Bombay 23d August 1784

I am with respect
Hon.ble Sirs Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Robert Sparks

To Robert Sparks Esq

Agreeable to your Order of the [illegible] I
have been on board the Lord Camden & with the assistance of the
Master Builders carefully surveyed her Foremast which we find
to require a new one to receive the Hon.ble Comp.s Broad Pend.

We have likewise been on board & surveyed the
Jane Burton & find her in good condition to receive her Cargo

Bombay 23d August 1784

We are
Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servants
Andrew Nesbitt
William Sorrain
Thomas Sidderdaw
Pilots

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Bombay, Castle 24 August 1784.

Letter from Mr Pemberton to state the Payment of the Bengal Detachment & requesting a commission of inquiry to be issued to examine into the Claims of the Officers of that Detachment

To James Hatley Esq.
Secretary

Sir,

My Lieutenant Mr Stephen Bayard has acquainted me that it will not be in his power to adjust his accounts as Paymaster to the Bengal Detachment, without an authentic List from the Government of all the Bills, with the dates thereof drawn by General Goddard on this Treasury, likewise an account of Cash advanced to him by this Government for the use of the above Detachment, from July 1780 when Mr Bayard took charge of the Office of Paymaster. Inequest therefore that you will be so good as to lay this Letter before the Board, who I hope in consequence of it, will be pleased to order the above accounts to be sent to me in Duplicate, that I may forward them to my Lieutenant as soon as possible

I am
Sir
Your very obedient humble Servant
Francis William Pemberton

Bombay 23d August 1784

Letter to the Hon.ble Court of Directors stating the Claims of Lieut.t Col.o Pemberton to the Rank of Major of Brigade

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

In consequence of stoppages to a considerable amount from my allowances as Major of Brigade to His Majesty's Troops, which in the same year are stated to your late Resolutions, I beg leave to mention a few circumstances, which have not perhaps as yet come to your knowledge.

In the first place, the Hon.ble Company's Major of Brigade has been already fixed, according to the charges that have been preferred against me by name — we acted together in the same Service, only with this difference, that I had for near two Campaigns the additional trouble of situating as Adjutant & Quarter Master General at Mangulore. I had the honor of raising the Company for eight Months as Captain in the 98th Regiment, & while doing duty the whole of said time as Major of Brigade, the Co.y was given away on the Coromandel Coast previous to the arrival of Colonel Campbell's recommendation, I was necessitated to return to my former rank of Lieutenant in the 100th Regiment — the difference of subsistence on this head was never charged

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784

Charges to the Honble Company.

1st Has been remarked Sir & Gentlemen, that I acted to the Southern Army as Chaplain, & it has been made a plea for lessening my allowances as Major of Brigade. — It obliges me to remark that that Post was by no means a Sinecure, for I had frequent applications to perform the necessary functions of the Office — no refusals were ever given — & the most becoming decency was on every such occasion strictly observed, consequently this appointment cannot now with any justice be mentioned as a solid, good reason why my allowances as Major of Brigade should be retrenched — And amongst my claims to favor Gentlemen, give me leave to mention the name of that unremitable Soldier the late Colo Campbell. I had the honor to enjoy all that Officer's confidence & setting aside my promotion to the 98th Regiment over the heads of near twenty Lieutenants, I have received from him public testimonies of his good opinion & thanks, that no act of power can do away or deface. From those who are acquainted with my Character, I have nothing to fear or apprehend but it is Gentlemen, from those who are ignorant of it, that I may expect such severe & disgraceful Remarks, as I am sorry to say my present situation would justly authorize. That the Major of Brigade to His Majesty's Troops was not allowed the same emoluments as the Hon.ble Company's Brigade Major, tho' he acted a considerable time as Adjutant General, & that altho' he was employed in a constant course of disagreeable Service, & obtained the entire approbation of three Commanders in Chief, a great part of his emoluments were struck off & the whole of his allowances reduced to a much smaller sum than had ever been fixed to a Major of Brigade serving the Honble Company — This in my humble opinion Gentlemen, cannot look well, nor will it redound much to the honor of the Person concerned, on the contrary, it has the appearance of such disgrace & reproach as none but the authority that imposed it can remove —

You can therefore Gentlemen, think me in no manner entitled, on requesting the favor of you to order your secretary to acquaint me with the cause of the freedom & disadvantage I sat

— to remark

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784

present Labour under, from your late determinations respecting me
To have trespassed upon your time Sir & Gentlemen
has given me great concern — I have been I fear too prolix & tedious
Unaccustomed as I am to address myself to Gentlemen so high in
rank & power, my embarrassment has been great — my inability to
express myself Easily is apparent — And I have so sensibly felt how
delicate a task I have undertaken, & have been obliged to deal so much
on Esteem, that nothing but my present disgraceful situation, should
have prompted me to adopt this mode of redress — But I doubt not
the Hon.ble Board will be pleased to put the most favorable construction
on what I have written, & that they will be so good to excuse any parts
which may not appear satisfactory & explicit. —

Relying on the candour & impartiality of the
Hon.ble Board,

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect
Sir & Gentlemen,
Your most obedient & very humble Servt
J. R. Wolseley
Major of Brigade

Bombay 24th August 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

We have the honor to lay before you a List of
Sundry old Military Stores returned from Service, which we beg leave
to recommend may be sold at Public Outcry, having found on a care
ful Survey that they are entirely unserviceable

We are with great respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
Your very obedient humble Servants
Lawrence Nilson
James Morley
Gaspar Dagon
Robert Jackson

Bombay 23d August 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

I have the honor to lay before you my accounts
as Quarter Master General to the Army under the command of Brig.r
General Goddard as likewise a receiving from my Pay.r as Colon.

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Bombay Castle 24th August 1784

in His Majesty's Service, & Second in Command in your Army on the Coast

As there may appear perhaps in the different charges, some few particulars which require an explanation, I shall with much pleasure, attend the wishes of either your Hon.ble Board or the Committee of Accounts as occasion may demand to give you or them every possible information.

My reasons Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen for bringing my charges under so many different Heads are that I imagined you would wish the Accounts of the Director Master General's Department, should be submitted to the inspection of your Honble Board, unconnected with any other charges as Colonel & Second in Command

The duties of my Station calling me to the other Coast, & from thence to Europe, induce me to request your Hon.ble Board will be pleased to take all my accounts into consideration as early as possible, & give them the final Settlement which my peculiar situation at present requires, & which I have every reason to say from the Justice & Candour of your Hon.ble Board

Bombay 24th August 1784

I have the honor to remain
Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen
Your most obedient & very humble Servt
Andrew Gordon

To Stevens Hartley Esq
Secretary
&c &c &c

In answer to your letter to me yesterday, I have to report as follows

When the Redoubt was surveyed Dimensions &c as was then standing by Mr Nearney of Captain Pickett's & Mr Dixon subscribed their Report —

What I have reported & subscribed regarding the Dolphin is the truth to the best of my Judgement I had many opportunities of examining her Bottom in the strictest manner & am very certain upon a proper & strict Survey, she will be found

full

81

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784.

full as bad in every particular, as I have represented

Bombay 21st August 1784

I am
Sir
Your most obedient & very humble Servant
Charles John Bond

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

As I acted for a few weeks as Paymaster to the Army under Brigadier General Mathews, in behalf of Mr. Charles Stewart at the commencement of the late Southern Expedition, & there is reason to apprehend that the latter Gentleman died in his Captivity with Nabob Tippoo Sultan, I beg leave to lay before your Hon.rs three original Receipts (two of them signed by the said Mr. Stewart, & the other by Captain Daniel Carpenter) respecting the Company's Treasure landed at Rajahmundroog Fort, by order of Genl. Mathews, & your Honours Rupees at Onore, which with Rupees three thousand Rupees brought to the Company's Credit in their Accounts Current with me as Commissary to the end of Jan.y 1783 — make up the full amount of all the Treasure that I had ever charge of as acting Paymaster to the above mentioned Troops. Those Receipts I request your Hon.rs will be pleased to order to be entered on your Records & lodged in the Company's Treasury, & I should likewise be glad to be favored with Copies of them attested by your Secretary

With respect to the Provisions & Stores which I delivered over charge of to Mr. Stewart, when he succeeded me as Commissary to the Southern Army, Lists of them with his Signature which were laid before the Select Committee here, with my Accounts relative to that Department.

Bombay 24th Aug.t 1784

I am very respectfully
Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
James Morley

Received from Mr. James Morley, late acting Paymaster, two Receipts signed by Captain Daniel Carpenter for twenty Chests of Treasure belonging to the Hon.ble Company, containing in Gold & Silver Specie, to the amount of Bombay Rupees two hundred & forty thousand

(240 000)

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784

(40000) the following are Copies of the said Receipts

Recvd of Mr James Morley late Pay-
17 Chests Numbered marked master seventeen Chests & nine Box of Treasure marked as the Margin
& sealed with the Hon.ble Company's Seal. The Contents of which are
to be as follows

Sixteen (16) Chests N.os 1 to 16 each box Rupees
(10000) Silver Rupees, amounting altogether 160000.-

One Chest N.o 18 - Silver Rupees four thousand
three hundred & thirty seven & forty four Rea- 4337.- 44

One Box N.o 21 Venetians in Tale, Eleven thou-
sand, eight hundred & eighty three, or fulle
weight Eleven thousand, eight hundred & seventy
four & nine Vols at Rupees 4.-11 Annas each . 55662.3.-36

Rupees 220.000.-.-

Rajahmundroog 25th December 1782
(Signed) D. Carpenter
Captain

Rajahmundroog 23d December 1782

2 Chests Negro Received from Mr James Morley, Acting Paymaster, two Chests
of Treasure, marked & numbered as the Margen, & sealed with the
Hon.ble Company's Seal, each of which is said to contain ten thousand
(10,000) Rupees Current Money of Bombay.
(Signed) D Carpenter

I Gabriel acknowledge to have received from Mr. James Morley
the original Invoices of the said Treasures when shipt on board the
Bombay Snow, the same being signed by Mr. John Beaumont,
Assistant to the Treasurers, together with the following Papers, viz
Extract of a Letter from the Hon.ble the Court of Directors, dated the 2
January 1782, & received the 5th September following p Ship Nassau
& Royal Bishop."
"Original Letter from the Hon.ble the Court of Directors to the Hon.ble
President & Council of Bombay dated the 29th January 1782 & received
the 5th September following p Ships Nassau & Royal Bishop."
"An Order from the Hon.ble the President & Council dated the 11 Septem-

Bombay, Castle 24th August 1784

A Draft from Mr James Morley Commissa
on Mr James Morley acting Paymaster for Rupees ten thousand
(10000) advanced as Bayamund Doog to the former countersigned by
Brigadier General Richard Mathews Commander in Chief &c

Chas Stewart
D Master

Received from Mr James Morley late Commissary the Sum of
Rupees (4000) four thousand, being in part the sum of ten thousand
Rupees advanced him as Bayamund Drug, which on account the
small Balance of Cash with the Army, Mr Morley was desired to
return

Chas Stewart
D Master

Bombay the 22d of August 1784

We hereby certify that in consequence of Orders from Brig Gen
Mathews on the Month of December 1782 I received charge as Com-
missary of Provisions &c on board the Ship Fort of nineteen Chests & one
small Trunk of Treasure from Mr James Morley said to contain Treasure
belonging to the Hon. Company to the amount of two hundred & forty
thousand (240000) Rupees, agreeable to the foregoing Copies of two
Receipts which I granted Mr Morley one of them bearing date the
21st December 1782 & the other the 23d of that Month

D Carpenter

To The Hon. Court of Directors,

We the two undernamed Cadets now doing
duty in the Garrison of Surat, humbly beg leave to inform your
Hon. Board (that as the Rank is now ascertained from England)
we have formerly had the honor of serving His Majesty in the
Rank of Commissioned Officers, & therefore solicit the favor you
will take us into your consideration The former of us Mr John Brow
received his Commission bearing date the 3d of June 1767 as Second Lieutenant in
the Kings first Regiment of Foot, or Royal North Britons
then commanded by the Right Hon.ble Earl of Panmure
& the latter Mr Jones Butler as bears date in the Month of April
1769 serving in His Majesty's Regiment of Foot, called the Yorkshire

St

Bombay Castle 24th August 1784

Volunteers commanded by the Right Honble the Earl of Faucomberg, we therefore hope your Honble Board to take Rank above the other Cadets who were appointed for the Year 1783

We have the honor to remain with all due respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your ever devoted & obedient humble Servants,

John Brown Capt

Moses Buchanan

Senat Castle
25th July 1784

Published by Honble Company's Orders, respecting illicit Trade on board Ships

At a Consultation

Present

The Hon. Hawson Hart Boddam Esq. President & Gov.
Farham Stackhouse Esq. John Sorlesse Esq.
Robert Sparks Esq. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
James Morley Esq. Alexander Causander Esq.
John Beaumont Esq. David Carnegie Esq.

Mr Buchanan attending

Read & Approved our last Consultation of the 24 Instant.

Read a Letter from the Commander of the Neptune enclosing agreeable to Order a List of Passengers by that Ship from England

Mr Stackhouse being now interrogated respecting the treatment he received from Captain Scott during the Passage from England, declares his behaviour had given him the utmost satisfaction

He is then examined on Oath respecting illicit Trades to which he replies as p. Deposition

The several Passengers by this Ship are then interrogated respecting their treatment during the Voyage, & declare their entire satisfaction — They were likewise separately examined respecting illicit Trade, which they answered as p. their Depositions

The Commander, Second & Third Officers are also examined

Bombay Castle 27th August 1784

examined regarding the places the Ship touched at in the course of the Passage, & the stay made there, to this they answer as appears by their examinations –

Ordered that the Commander be called upon to assign his Reasons for touching at Johanna

Lieutenant Charles John Bond being now called before the Board, the President reprimands him for the improperly of his Conduct, as stated in our Proceedings at the last Meeting, & warns him at the same time to be more cautious in future

The Select Committee acquainting the Board that they have occasion for the Services of the Lord Camden to send to the other Coast, & desire she may be put under their Orders

It being necessary to make a new arrangement of Offices in consequence of Mr. Stackhouse's arrival, the President accordingly declared the following new Appointments

Mr Stackhouse, Bombay Cutcher Master
Mr. Portesse Marshouse keeper.
Mr Sparks, Marine Paymaster
Mr Beauvoir, Line Paymaster & Secretary

Mr. Morley, Military Storekeeper
Mr. Callander, Military Paymaster &c

Mr. Beaumont, Transfer Master.
Mr. Carnegie, Chief of Make
Ordered that those Gentlemen severally do receive charges of their Posts in the Establishment

Read a Letter from the Surgeon of the Lord Camden, requesting payment of the usual Head Money for the Recruits brought out by that Ship, which is ordered to be discharged

The Committee of Accounts recommending some allowance be made Mr. Robert Henshaw as being their Secretary It is Resolved to give him a Salary of Rupees 150 p Month to be paid by the Land Paymaster in Cash, from the 1st April last.

Read.

Bombay Castle 27th August 1784.

Read a Letter from Mr Helenus Scott Surgeon on this Establishment proposing to provide the Company an annual quantity of Drugs at his Europe Markets That we may be enabled to form a Judgement of the Sale proposed, Mr Scott must be directed to lay a Specimen before the Principal Surgeons for their examination, who are to report to us whether found to be equally good & possesses the same essential qualities as that brought from Bengal on the Resolution & now laying in Warehouse Captain Tolver must be desired to furnish the necessary quantity for this Trial

Read a Letter from the Purser of the Neptune stating payment of a Bill for Supplies to our Recruits on the Passage from England, amounting to Rs. 224.1.80 which is referred to the Hon.ble Company for payment

The present Tobacco Farmers having executed their Lease, & given Security for the due performance of the several clauses contained therein, the are to be advanced the usual Sum of Rs. 12000 by Bills on Surat.

Messrs James Stevens & Duncan Fraser are appointed to assist in the Secretary's & Mr John de Pontheau in the Accomptant's Office

Lists of Books & Papers belonging to the Accomptant's Office as delivered over by Mr Todeja & received in Charge by Mr Stackhouse, are now laid before the Board & ordered to be deposited as usual in that Office

The Military Storekeepers Disbursements July are also laid before the Board & referred to the Committee of Accounts

Adjourned

W. Hornby
N. Stackhouse
John Todeja
Rob.t Black

M. Beaumont
D. Burnegie

Bombay Castle 27th August 1784.

To James Hasley Esq^r

Sir.

In consequence of the Orders of the President & Council conveyed to me in your Letter of Yesterday, I now enclose you a List of Passengers that came on the Ship from England to Bombay

I am respectfully
Sir
Your most humble Servant
George Scott

Bombay 27th August 1784

List of Passengers Come on the Neptune from England

Mrs Boyes — Miss Jean Boyes — Miss Elisa Boyes
Miss Chesterstone — Miss Bullock — Miss Robertson
Miss Pattle — Miss Sarah & Ann Stackhouse — Miss Ann Stackhouse
Nathaniel Stackhouse Esq^r — Mr. Nathaniel Stackhouse Jun^r
James Stevens Writer
Edward Fraser Ditto
John de Pontheau Ditto
Lieut & Capt^n 19th Regiment
Lieut Wilkie Wheeler Ditto
Lieut J Robertson Bombay Marines
Lieut R Elam Ditto
John Stackhouse
James Lloyd
Thomas
Robert
Edward
Hugh Thomas
Lewis McKendy
Charles Glen
John Walker
Scott Lewis
Peter Dunn

Charles Todd — Surgeon for Bengal
Charles Crawford — Free Mariner
George Brown — Ditto
Fra^s Higginson — Marine

Joseph — Servant to Miss Sophia Boyes
Lucy & Pompey — Do. to Mrs Robertson
John Alexander — Do to Mr Stackhouse
Pompey
William Davis — Black Servants
Abraham
Clarinda Smith
Rosalinah Hamet
Ann a Servant to Mrs Boyes with a Child
Peter Amsterdam
Lewis del de Souza
Cont^o Gould
John de Cruze — Lascars
dead at Sea 5th Jan^y 1784

Bombay 28th August 1784
For Captain George Scott
John Henderson
Purser of Ship Neptune

Bombay Castle 27th August 1784

Let from the Surgeon of the Lord Camden desiring a Bill for the Money on Account

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

I have the honor to enclose you my account for Attendance, Medicines &c. supplied the Hon.ble Company's Troops while on board the Lord Camden, which account I request you will please order to be paid.

I am
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,
Your most obedient humble Servant
Thomas Miller
Surgeon to the Lord Camden

Letter from Mr. Watson to the Hon.ble Board applying for the Alkali

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

The following proposal on a subject properly new, I venture with diffidence to lay before your Honors, in the hopes that whatever may be its Success, the intention of it will meet with your approbation.

There are few Articles of more extensive utility than the Vegetable Salts, & perhaps there is no Country in Europe where they are now generally used or produced in smaller quantity than they are in England. They are absolutely necessary in Dying, in Medicine in making of Glass; they are the Basis of Soap & Lays besides their use in a variety of Arts. On this account, every Society with us for the Improvement of Commerce, & the useful Arts, has offered premium for the production of these Salts in the British Dominions But hitherto they have not succeeded. They have indeed from vegetable Ashes been able to make some quantities of the vegetable Alkali like the Potash of the Northern Countries; but they have not been successful with regard to the fossile Alkali, which is of the same Nature as the Barrylia of Spain. We therefore are obliged to depend on Russia & the Nations on the Baltic for the vegetable Alkali, & on Spain & the Countries on the Mediterranean for the fossile. This has made the last mentioned kind so dear during the War, that many Manufactures depending on it, have been entirely suspended

From these considerations it might be a desirable thing to procure from this Country a Sale of that Nature. By the Trial I have made it appears we have a good fossile Alkali produced here in

Bombay Castle 27th August 1784.

a crude state, of the same qualities of the Alkali of Spain & fit for all the purposes in the Arts to which that Alkali is applied

Since I first mentioned to some Gentlemen here the advantages that might be derived from purifying this Article, & sending it to England I have learned that it is now sent from Bengal by Contract at the rate of twelve Rupees a Maund.

The quantity of Salt that could be got here must be very considerable & may amount to 8 or 900 Tons or more As it would answer for Ballast or for Vessels deficient in their loading, the expence of transporting it could not be great.

I therefore beg leave to offer to your Hon.ble Board to supply the Company with the quantity of 200 Tons every year, or with a greater quantity if it is so desired, & can be procured: & that at the rate of 180 Rupees a Ton, which is 60 less than is allowed at Bengal for the same quantity. In this Calculation I do not include the Packages which may come to ten Rupees more on the Ton.

I doubt not in case this proposal appears reasonable your Honors will afford proper Encouragement for its Advancement, as it has for its Object the production of an Article the most necessary in many of the Arts of Life in a Country where they have arrived at the highest perfection, & where it is by Nature almost contained

I shall only take the Liberty to add that as the Salt with which I propose the Hon.ble Company should be supplied, will not be inferior to the Salt of Bengal, as the cost of it will not be so great, & as the quantity will be very considerable, I hope I may propose the same advantages may be procured by sending it from this Coast, as from the other side of India.

I am
Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,
Your most obedient & very humble Servant
Helenus Scott

(Bo. Cay) 25 August 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

I beg leave to enclose you an account of Necessaries supplied to the sick Recruits on board the Neptune amounting to

Dollars

Bombay Castle 27th August 1784

Dollars 103 Exchange at Bombay Rupees 215 p Cent. is Rs 221. 1. 0
which I request your Honors will be pleased to order the payment of

Bombay 27th August 1784

I am with much respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most humble & obedient Servant
John Henderson
for Captain Pringle Scott

Surat — Signed a Letter to the Chief & Council at Surat as p Outward Appendix N.o 153 to be forwarded by the Shark Galliwat

Mr. to the Chief — Signed also a separate Letter to the Chief N.o 154

Saturday 18th Received viâ Surat a Letter from the Governor General & Council with one from Secretary Bruere to our Secretary, as p Inward Appendix N.os 152. 153

Sunday 29th Arrived the Bombay Snab, Captain Athonead Pruen from Fort St George

Monday 30th. Sailed the Shark Galliwat, Lieutenant Charles John Bond for Surat.

Tellicherry & Tellengo Mr. Egan — Received Letters from the Factors at Tellicherry & Anjengo as p Inward Appendix N.o 154. 155

Wednesday

At a Consultation.

Present

The Honorable Rawson Hart Boddam Esq.r
President & Governor.

The Worshipful Nathaniel Stackhouse Esq.r
Brig.r General Nilson. John Torlesse Esq.r
Robert Sparks Esq.r
Alexander Callander Esq.r
John Beaumont Esq.r David Carnegie Esq.r

M.r Chief Councellor & Mosley indisposed.

Read & Approved our last Consultation of the 27th Instant.

Opened the Proceedings of a General Court Martial on the head of Lieutenant William Browne of the Infantry on a charge exhibited against him by Lieut.t Jacob Govett.

Bombay Castle 31st. August 1784

Military
Prosecution
he was acquitted of
a charge contained in
the Governor

'for having played at Cards with him in a manner contrary to the Rules of Honor' The Court having honorably acquitted him their Sentence is Approved & Confirmed & Lieutenant Browne must be released from his Arrest –

Military
[illegible]

The Board think it necessary to express their highest disapprobation of Officers playing at Cards for Money as this proceeding is contrary to the Articles of War to the Company's Orders & the standing Brigade Regulations of this Garrison It is therefore Resolved that both Lieutenants Brown & Goveitz be for this Offence publicly reprimanded in General Orders

Read a Letter with three Enclosures from Brigadier General Nelson in which the following Resolutions are taken

Officers in the
upon the
Coast

That the Letter signed by seven Officers who lately serving with the Troops under Major Abington on the Malabar Coast, requesting to have their subsistence for that period paid in Cash be referred until we can examine Mr Hall's accounts relative to the circumstance they mention

Lieut. Alex
Gilhonne
for an
Allowance

That the consideration of Ensign Walker's Letter be deferred till a future meeting & that in the meantime Enquiry be made of the Paymaster what Sum the Lieut. Gilhonne have received

Mariners
Prisoners Com. Pay
Complaint against
Commander
Pay

The Brigadier General lays before the Board two Letters from the Officers (late Prisoners with the Nabob Tipú to Sultan) who arrived on the Bombay Grab from Fort St George complaining of the behaviour of Captain Ahmed Pruen the Commander of that Ship

Ordered that a Copy of these Letters be sent to Captain Pruen for his notice & reply

On the representation of General Nelson, It is agreed that the supernumerary Black Officers who were reduced by the Resolution of May last, shall receive full Pay on each Manic, till the 1st July when they are to go upon half Pay agreeable to former Orders

The General Court Martial is dissolved

Bombay Castle 31st August 1781

The Brigadier then withdrawn

Read a Letter from the Commander of the Neptune assigning the reasons for touching at Johanna

Also a Letter from the Commander of the Resolution, reporting her Repairs to be now compleated, & the Ship out of Dock & requesting a Survey, which is ordered accordingly —

The Commander of the Hirchinbrooke having represented to the President the impossibility of his paying into the Treasury the amount which he engaged to discharge at this place on account of a quantity of Salt Petre which he bought from the Company's Stores at Bengal & having the greatest part of that Salt Petre yet unsold he offers it to the Company at the rate of his purchase agreeable to which the Warehousekeeper is ordered to receive it —

Read a Letter from the Commander of the Nottingham, late employed as a Transport from England requesting permission to dispose of that Ship by private Contract to Mr. David Scott, a Merchant of this place, which being conformable to the Hon^ble Company's Orders is agreed to

Read also a Letter from Brig.r Gen.l Macleod, desiring that a certain stoppage of three pence p.d.am, may be repaid to the Privates of the 42 & 100th Regiments, for the period they remained on board the Transports on the Passage from England, which the General must be requested to refer to the Government of Madras, as the Board presume that Charge must have been fully established by other Regiments now at that place, which have stood on the same foreduncant

Mess.rs Moyes Lyt 42d Regiment being under Orders to proceed to Fort St. George on the Lord Camden, & the Paymaster having adjusted & settled the several Sums due to them for the Hon^ble Company of which the President informs us as much as in Treasury would permit, has been paid in Cash, & is agreed to give them Bills of Exchange upon the Governor General & Council, & Certificates on the Company for the Balances which remains due, & the following having in consequence been drawn out, are now laid before the Board & Signed

Dropt Ships
Neptune
Resolution
Hirchinbrooke
Nottingham
1 Lyt 42d Regt
1 Lyt 100th Regt
1 Lyt 42d Regt

One

Bombay Castle 31st August 1784

One Set of three Bills dated the 30th Instant in favor of Lieutenant Eneas Frazer Pay Master to the second Battalion of His Majesty's 42 Regement of Foot for Hurradavad Sicca thirty five thousand, one hundred & seventy, eight Annas & four Pice being for subsistence due to the Non Commission & Privates of the said Regiment. 35.170 - 8 - 4

One Set ditto of ditto in favor of the same for Hurradavad Sicca, nineteen thousand, eight hundred, six Annas & seven Pice for Gratuity due to the Non Commission & Privates of ditto 19,800. 6 - 7

Hurradavad Sicca Rup^s 54,970. 14 - 11

Hon^ble Company's Promissory Notes

The Certificates on the Hon^ble Company are as follow, in number twenty seven,

N°34 One Set being three Certificates in favor of Captain John Grant, Senior, for the Sum of Bombay Rupees seven thousand, three hundred & twelve, & sixteen Reas for Batta & other Yield on Allowances due to him. 7.312 - - 16

35 Ditto to Captain William Stewart for ditto 3.301 1.95

36 Ditto to Captain Robert John Napier for ditto 141 - - 16

37 Ditto to Captain Thomas Dalzell for ditto 5.408 - 2 8

38 Ditto to Captain James Speers for ditto 5.880 - 2. 8

39 Ditto to Lieutenant Murray Robertson for ditto 3.286 - 1.68

40 Ditto to Lieutenant Eneas Frazer for ditto 4.766 - - 58

41 Ditto to Lieutenant Alexander Dunbar for ditto 2788 - 2 - 86

42 Ditto to Lieutenant Alexander M^c Donald for ditto 2247 - 3 - 2

43 Ditto to Lieutenant James D'Auvergne for ditto 486 - - - 22

44 Ditto to Lieutenant John Murdoch M^c Pherson for ditto 2825 - - - 96

45 Ditto to Lieutenant John Macdonal 2032 - - - 78

46 Ditto to Kenneth Mackenzie 2607 2 . 4

47 Ditto to Lieutenant Donald Robertson 3103 . 1 . 45

48 Ditto to Lieutenant Charles Maclean 28 2 10

49 Ditto to Ensign James Keith 1573 - - 79

50 Ditto to Ensign - 213 - - 47

Carried down Rupees 47 173 . 3 . 20

Bombay Castle 31st August 1784

Brought over Rs. 47 173 3 20

No 51	One Set being three Certificates in favor of Neil Maclean for the Sum of Bombay Rupees one thousand three hundred & thirteen, two quarters, seventy nine Reis for Batta & other Field Allowances due to him	1313..2..79
52	Ditto to Acting Ensign Peter Gascoigne	1.174.... 30
53	Ditto to Adjutant Robert Leslie	3.981. ...78
54	Ditto to Quarter Master vonauri Mr. Imbyre.	1309..2. 2
55	Ditto to Lieutenant John Taylor late Commissary to His Majesty's Troops from the accounts of Lieutt Colonel Campbell & other Officers of this Battalion	15821. ....
56	Ditto to Lieutenant Sylvester Munson on account Batta & other Field allowances.	1.741. 3..41
57	Ditto to Lieutenant Daniel Sedon	1.870. 2..92
58	Ditto to Lieutenant James Welsh	5.322. 2..72
59	Ditto to Lieutenant John Macleod, Aid du Camp, & afterwards Brigade Quarter Master	5955. 2 49
60	Ditto to Mr. James Murrie, Hospital Surgeon	5.337. .. 44
61	Ditto to Mr. John Connor, Quarter Master to the four additional Companies & Provost Marshal:	5.372 .. 15
	Rupees	97.364..1..22

Ordered that the Secretary deliver up the above Bills & Certificates to Lieutenant Thomas Lighton, taking his Receipt in manner as he was directed to act with those signed on the 16th Instant for the 100th Regiment

The New Fortification Paymaster's Disbursements for June, are now laid before the Board, & referred to the Committee of Accounts.

Wm Hornby Adam
N. Stackhouse
John Leslie
Geo. Shakespear
Wm Callander
Jno. Beaumont
Edwd Edwards

Bombay Castle 31st August 1784

Brought Forward 47.173.3.20

N.51	One Set being three Certificates in favor of Niel Maclean for the Sum of Bombay Rupees one thousand three hundred & thirteen, two quarters, seventy nine Reas for Batta & other Field Allowances due to him	1.313..2.79
52	Ditto to Acting Ensign Peter Gascoigne	1.174.....30
53	Ditto to Adjutant Robert Leslie	3.981. ...78
54	Ditto to Quarter Master Donald M. Intyre	1.300..2. 2.
55	Ditto to Lieutenant John Taylor late Commissary to His Majesty's Troops from the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell & other Officers of this Battalion	15.821.....
56	Ditto to Lieutenant Sylvester Minnison on account Batta & other Field allowances	1.741..3..41
57	Ditto to Lieutenant Daniel Sedon	1.870..2.92
58	Ditto to Lieutenant James Welsh	5.322..2..72
59	Ditto to Lieutenant John Macleod, Aid du Camp, & afterwards Brigade Quarter Master	5.955.2.49
60	Ditto to Mr. James Harrie, Hospital Surgeon	5.337.....44
61	Ditto to Mr. John Connor, Quarter Master to the four additional Companies & Provost Marshal	5.372.....15
	Rupees	97.364.1.22

Ordered that the Secretary deliver up the above Bills & Certificates to Lieutenant Thomas Lighton, taking his receipt in manner as he was directed to act with three signed on the 16th Instant for the 100th Regiment

The New Fortification Paymaster's Disbursements for June, are now laid before the Board, & referred to the Committee of Accounts. —

William Adam
N. Macnaghten

Adjourned

John Wedderburn
Robt Sparks

H. Beaumont
W. Ormsby

Bombay Castle 31st August 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

I have the Honor to enclose a Letter signed by seven Lieutenants of this Establishment who were employed on Service to the Southward under the Command of Major Abington

I have also the honor to enclose a Letter from Ensign Walker & have the honor to be with the greatest respect,

Bombay 31st August 1784

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient & most humble Servant

Lawrence Nilson

Brigadier General

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs,

We humbly beg leave to lay before your Honors a grievance which we the officers who had the honor to compose a part of the Army under Major Abington labour under.

The circumstances we allude to, is our being obliged to receive our Subsistence Money on Treasury Changes, whereas these Changes were at the rate of 40 p Cent Discount, Notwithstanding repeated applications have been made to Mr. Hull, our Paymaster on this Service that our Subsistences might be paid in Cash, he has positively refused payment in any other mode than Transfer, alledging he never received any Money as Paymaster on that account Thus we cannot help considering as a very great hardship, more especially as His Majesty's Officers on the same Service, were not only paid the whole of their Subsistence in Money, but also part of their other allowances in Cash.

We therefore with due respect, request your Honors will take this matter into consideration, & hope you will give the necessary Orders for our Subsistence Money to be made good to us in Cash as many of our Servants remain unpaid, & other Debts which we were necessitated to contract.

We humbly beg leave to observe, that we are inclined to think, the Honorable Board never intended, that Officers who had the honor to merit their Public Thanks, as well as that of Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote for their particular Services, should labour under a grievance so very unusual in

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Bombay Castle 31st August 1784

the Service

To Bombay 27th August 1784

We have the honor to be with due respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient & very humble Servants
Thomas Samuel Tydd Lieut
Thomas Pyfe Lieut
Dalbraish Fredenruck Lieut
Robert Mills Lieut
John Drysdale Lieut
Robert Buchanan Lieut
Hugh Ross Lieut

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,

Extract from Lieut Wallace's Letter & accompanying Abstract of his Expences incurred by Lieut Gillkennet & himself while Hostages in Tippoo's custody

The necessity of the present application will I hope excuse the trouble given to your Hon.ble Board. You have perhaps been already acquainted, that Lieutenant Gillkennet & myself were sent Hostages by Colonel Campbell to the Nabob Tippoo, when he concluded the Capitulation at Mangulore. The intent of the present Letter is to represent the Expences we were put to on this occasion.

The allowance that Colonel Campbell made us was Rupees Pay & Batta, & not doubting but we would be maintained by the Nabob, & that we would incur little Expences by living in the Camp. But the Nabob instead of maintaining or assisting us, permitted the impositions of his People, & allowed them to exact from us the most exorbitant prices for the common Necessaries of Life.

He ordered a Dubash & a number of Hircarrahs to attend us. These People made continual demands upon us for money, to some we were obliged to give twenty & to others ten Rupees a Month. Without doing this we found ourselves Prisoners, & could not have stirred ten Yards from our House.

Likewise by Colonel Campbell's Orders we paid to a number of European Prisoners, taken by the Nabob near Mangulore the Sum of four hundred Rupees. We also paid upwards of one thousand Rupees for various kinds of intelligence, which we at the Colonel's desire, collected for the information of the Garrison, not to mention what our situation forced us to give to the Officers of the Nabob, whom we

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Borriboo, Castle 31 August 1784

were always obliged to bribe, in order to keep our communication open with the Fort Benders this we expended a considerable Sum in the purchase of Horses, Palanquins & a number of Servants, all which the Station in which we were made necessary. With many other Expences which we found unavoidable.

We are not unquiet to inform Colonel Campbell of all this, I asked him how we were to be repaid. His answer was, that we had better defer it, until we came to Bombay, where we should have all his assistance. But as we have unfortunately lost this aid, we now throw ourselves entirely upon the Justice of your Hon.ble Board & only request you to give us, what you may think proper for our Expences as we shall otherwise be great losers, by a dangerous Service, on which we voluntarily went, when nobody else was willing to go As Vouchers may be required for the truth of what is here asserted, I take the liberty to enclose for the perusal of your Hon.ble Board, a Letter from Mr. Robert Jays Paymaster to the Southern Army, & another from Lieutenant Wellesley Major of Brigade, both of which will corroborate the Facts I have mentioned — I now only beg leave further to observe, that I am empowered by Lieutenant Gillemnet in his absence to act for him, & the present application is made for him as well as myself.

I am with the greatest respect
Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen,
Your most obedient & humble Servant
Alexander Walker

Bombay 4th Augus 1784

Ensign Walker
Dear Sir

* Robert Taylor is admitted of the Council

Your Letter to the Board is a very proper one as the Subject of your Expences while a Hostage with Tippoo Saib When you & Lieutenant Gillemnet voluntarily offered yourselves as Hostages to fulfil the Articles of capitulation it certainly was considered as a disagreeable & hazardous Service, in which no one seemed willing to go The allowance made you by Colonel Campbell of Captain's Pay Batta I am convinced was not by any means adequate to your Expences & I know also that Colonel Campbell being convinced of it, meant to support your Application with all his influence, but wished you to delay

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Bombay Castle 7th September 1784

I have a very sensible displeasure as to what happened to Mr. William Perry, I sent a Successor to the said Governor & who arrived from Mazeo to this City a few days ago. The matter shall be enquired into, his Reasons & Defence & every Justice done, assuring your Excellency & Gentlemen that I shall give positive Orders to be cautious of such an absolute conduct for the future. Respecting the complaint of Mahomed Sofy I beg to observe that his Grab anchored in the Harbour of this City for fresh Water & Wood in last June May, at a time when I was given to understand by the arrival of one of our Ships of War from Mangulore, that no Rice was to come from that Port, which I trusted to get from that Territory, as I had earnestly represented to Brig.r Gen.l Mathews, as well as to your Hon.ble Council, & the manner in which I assisted the Squadron English Vessels & the very place conquered by the British Arms on the Coast of Canara, made me to expect a retribution, but I had none. The People of this City being in extreme & urgent necessity for Grain, might order what was brought by the Grab to be taken without price, as in such circumstances it is well known that by the law of Nature & that of the Turks in extreme necessity every thing is common, & I could not suffer the People to perish that His most gracious Majesty has trusted me with. Yet for Mahomed Sofy to be paid for this Rice the full & just price is there one hare, & all further allegations that he makes are excessive & malevolent, & ought to merit no Credit or attention.

I have the Honor to be &c.

(Signed) D. Frederico Guilherme de Souza

Hon.ble Sir & Gentlemen.

I have [illegible] your Hon.ble commands signified to me by the Deputy Secretary, enclosing Copies of two Letters of Complaint delivered by the Officers lately arrived in the Grab from Madras, & rejoice in the early opportunity, of vindicating my conduct, & unsullied reputation, a reputation I have taken to maintain, even by Calumny, which makes me feel most p[illegible] by the unjust aspersions & unmerited insinuations of my Rec[illegible] Conscious of my innocence & the rectitude that governed & actuated the whole of my conduct, I doubt not but I shall prove to the satisfact

Bombay Castle 7th September 1784.

of your Honor &c that the charges exhibited against me are groundless & malicious - There are likewise insinuations implying improper behaviour in me in general, I would therefore have wished my Accuser had made known the whole of my Conduct, which, though opposed by numbers, a circumstance they perhaps conceived would have such weight as to intimidate, & reduce me to a passive & servile state unworthy the trust & confidence reposed in me, was nevertheless strait & direct on every occasion.

I shall now agreeable to your Honor &c's order reply to the Letter signed by Messrs. Torriano & Burden

The first Paragraph gives an account of my behaviour indicating a kind of uneasiness wherever they were in company together & that I shewed a dislike to my playing about 9 o'Clock when they were amusing themselves with a silent game of Whist, & that I ordered them to desist from play"

"My uneasiness must have been visible to every one" is provided from various causes, but more particularly from the loss of a material part of our Stock of Water, a circumstance it may still become proper I should be affected on, yet I will assume it in no degree effected on my behaviour as a Gentleman towards them, consequently I deny having ordered them to desist from play, & that my interference went no further than to request (for this was the first time I had occasion to speak to them on so unpleasant a subject) that they would discontinue playing at that late hour, as it was not only improper, but their conversation prevented me from taking my rest

The next charge - "Captain Prieur not only took the liberty upon other occasions to dictate to us what amusements we 'should pursue, but in that your Honor &c will consider not less arbitrary 'wished to deprive us from conversing with each other, & though we could 'give repeated instances of Captain Prieur's unprecedented behaviour during the Voyage yet we shall only repeat one or two

The first part of this charge is without any foundation in truth, as I never did dictate to them the sort of amusements they should, or should not pursue To the second part, I never attempted to prevent them from holding conversation with each other,

but

Dromtary Castle 7th September 17

but only once occasion (what I imagine they alludes to) when some
[illegible] evening my Dog's work, requested them not to make so
much noise, whereon Mr Baker bowed for answer "they were not
Boys to be shook to which was followed by a similar reply from
Mr Griffith - At this time from the place I was writing at and
applied to them to know in what manner they expected I should
address them - The reply was, that "they knew how to act & govern
themselves & what they were on board their own Ship" - Even after this
words (which were uttered Drunk by Mr Bold) I only repeated my
request to them not to disturb me & endeavoured by my Business, never
imagining the Subject would be renewed, much less that it would
be brought against me as an Article of Offence.

The next charge is, "on the 6th Instant between
"9 & 10 o'Clock as they got into Bed conversing with each other, being
"not so loud to disturb any of the Gentlemen around us, Capt Pierce
'came out from a part of the Cabin in the utmost rage, & without
'any previous intimation, said he would be insulted no longer &
"that we must instantly quit the Cabin

Me whole of that transact on being fairly set
forth in the [illegible] Narrative (to which they beg leave to refer your
Honor &c) I shall only observe in this place, that so far from quitting
my Berth as they assert without any previous intimation, I spoke
"pretty loud to Lieutenant Forman & Budden as I lay on my Back,
-ed to prevent me from sleeping, mended I was under their irritation
were we obliged to, when I went to that part of the Cabben where
they lay, & upon explanation requested them to do so, otherwise I
"would be under the disagreeable necessity of removing them to another
place

They then go on to say' this was accompanied
"with a third imprecation, much in the strain we were too much
"accustomed to during our late unfortunate captivity on our return
"home from we conceived we had a right to a place in the Cabbin,
therefore could not think of being turned out, he immediately called
'for the Master of Arms & Corporal to haul us out & put us on Deck,
he condemned in threats & thought it necessary to shew his Power

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his People the Example by laying violent hands on us himself.

Deny making use of a single horrid imprecation

Ordering the Master at Arms or Gunner to haul them out of the Cabin.

Just them in Irons my proceeding on this occasion was strictly as

follows

Lieutenant Torriano having respectedly told me the Lieut.s right to be in the Cabin, & that he should act as he thought proper, I requested him not to persist in those declarations, them me I should be under the disagreeable necessity of removing him to an other Cabin, he declared that he would not, & just me at defiance, on which he was joined by Lieutenant Budden, who added with an Oath accompanied by a most unnatural Epithet, that no Man should remove him Lieutenant Torriano – The measures I now thought necessary to pursue, was to summon my Officers, & to order the Master at Arms & Gunner, to take Lieutenants Budden & Torriano out of the Cabin & put them in the Steerage, & not "haul them out, & just them in Irons" as they assert – The Gunner & Master at Arms they resisted, & Lieutenant Budden with a Bottle in his hand swore he would cleave the first Person's Skull that should attempt to take off Mannes the rest of the Officers but just entirely on James, Griffith & Nesbitt by name however at this time these Gentlemen shewed more prudence, & lay quiet in their Beds. Tho, as my Orders with respect to Lieutenants Budden & Torriano still remained unexecuted owing to the resistance they made, I did as they justly observe on this one instance shew my Officers an Example, by laying hold of Lieutenant Budden by the Arm but had no occasion to proceed on my Resolution of turning him and Lieutenant Torriano out of the Cabin, as by the interposition of Lieutenants Mackenzie & Vesey they quitted it, & went into the Steerage where they were denied to remain, & informed by me if they did not behave peaceably there, & like Gentlemen, I should take another step, which would be at once painful to me, & disagreeable to them, for I most assured by would put them in Irons, being fully determined to defend & support my authority, should it even cost me my Life in the attempt

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The remainder of this charge is "that they were apprehensive that his frenzy might have prompted him to some step, which might endanger ourselves, at least that we should have shared the fate of some of our Servants, whom he had ordered "the night before to be confined in one of the Holds, with the Hatches shut over them where they would undoubtedly have been suffocated," had not one of the Officers of the Ship listened with humanity to their cries, & opened the Hatch, tho' Captain Brown told them immediately before he did not care if they all died Wonderful assertion common, then was Budden secured on a Bowline that first Object near him, threatening to knock down the first Man that should approach, tho' without any intent to put his threat "in execution."

Had I been under the state of mind, which is represented, it surely would have been apparent to many Persons none of whom, unless those immediately concerned in accusing, will be, I venture to say join in that opinion, but rather acknowledge that my Conduct on this occasion, was cool, collected, and determined throughout

Before I proceed to refute the charges of cruelty & inhumanity, it is necessary to premise, that the night the Accusers speak of, was tempestuous, with a Sea breaking frequently over the Vessel, being then under the Foresail That the Cargo of rice in the Hold was entirely compressed, having no dry place to retire to I found it necessary to lodge them in the Steerage, where no Mat was spread for them to sleep on, & in order to make the more room the Servants were desired to go down the Fore & After Hatches convenient Berths & generally appropriated to the accommodation of the Petty Officers, but no Hatches were ordered by me to be laid & till now I solemnly assure I never heard of their being in the situation described, or the circumstance of one of my Officers having, with humanity to them ever & relieved them from their confinement. And as in reference to my Officers, they not only confess, that the above mentioned Order, relative to the Hatches, was not given by me, but deny that the Transaction said to have pas

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between them & their Servants, even both place I shall with the utmost confidence pronounce them also to be a false & malicious charge

Mr Francis Toomey, Surgeon of the Ship is a further Evidence in my favour on this occasion, & has rendered it necessary that I should call upon him & indeed I should be satisfied to have the Evidence first separately of every Individual whether he ever perceived any Effects of my Cruelty & Inhumanity, conscious that they well knew I am naturally acquainted that I at no time forfeited my claim to humanity or shewed a disposition inclined to increase the embarrassment of those whose situation I had it in my power to alleviate

I have a faint idea of having said that "it was of no consequence if twenty of them were dead" alluding to the Artillery Lascars by which I could only have meant that Death was to be dreaded by Men in the very sickly condition they appeared to be & suffering in addition, from the badness of the Weather, & want of many of the necessaries & conveniences of Life

Captain Dixon came next in order to the Steerage he reminded me of the many obligations we lay under to him the ill requital made him for a Seat at his Table & a Place on the Cabben together with the great expence he had been at for our accomodation, & among other most provoking & irritating expressions after mentioning public satisfaction, he said, if that were not sufficient he would satisfy us at a shorter period Perhaps this invidious Language might be meant to avoid the dread of a future enquiry, or to warrant the execution of a capital punishment which he actually threatened — In this exulting manner, he walked up & down the Steerage for a considerable time, as if these Excesses were intended to urge us to a step which might in some degree give a shadow of justice to the illegal measures he had pursued to so great a length" & they conclude with saying that "I deprived them the use of the Quarter Gallery, & reduced them to the "hazardous necessity of going to the Prow" This I acknowledge & declare to them in writing I had ordered through in the very bad Weather I told them they were at liberty to use the Quarter Gallaries, an offer to which

Bonaway Castle 7th September 1784

they gave no answer

No reply is here required to the first part of this Charge as the conversation is referr'd to, is fully & truely set forth in my Narrative (to which I must again beg leave to refer your Honor &c) & the which mutinous Lieutenants Budden & Torriano, are able to support their allegation that I threatened them with a capital punishment, Same as they do to conceive, as they have to urge that the repeated Declarations I have made them before witnesses of my intent not to punish any mutiny in the Ship as I have done, they might conceive to be such a menace.

Before first of the three Years after entering with Captain Cook, on the unfortunate Day of his placing a Sentry on the Beach without my express Concurrence, & until he was removed I might have with Justice & Propriety, but as the Dangerous Islands & Seas not Concerning Anatomy, Manners would have Rendered it Improper, & often Matters had been Communicated to me Officers & Men, & Every thing done to be prepared for the Worst that might happen, & every thing done to be prepared for the Worst that might happen, & every thing done to be prepared for the Worst that might happen, &

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"ever we could admit

It is however with some satisfaction I observe
their candor in admitting, that their removing from the Cabben &
the Steerage was an Act of their own & preceded merely from their
thinking it a precaution necessary to prevent disputes, which (to
use their own words) "might arise from the ill temper which so early
"appeared in me towards them"

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect
Bombay 6th
September 1784
Hon.ble Sirs & Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
Athmead Bruen

P.S. Since writing the above it has occurred to me as necessary to
put certain Questions to the Officers, Surgeon, Master at Arms, &
Gunner of the Snab, which with their respective Answers I beg leave
to enclose for your Honors perusal Viz.t

Mate Bruen's
Answers
1 to 4

The following is the substance of the Cursing Language and
improper behaviour of Lieutenants Farriano & Budden, Passengers
on board the Bombay Snab to me in the Cabben at 10 o'Clock at
Night on the 6th August 1784

The usual time of my going off the Deck to
bed is about 9 if not prevented by the Weather, this I do that no plea of
restraint or hardship may be made use of by the Passengers, in de-
-barring them a free conversation & reasonable time to sit after supp.

My attention to the duty of the Ship night &
day which the variable Winds, frequent Hard Squalls & Rain & a
number of small accidents that perpetually happened made necessary,
& to increase my anxiety & concern, one Tank of Water was nearly
out, & the other three had lost above a foot each by the violence of the
Weather, several of the Casks in the Hold empty, with the water heat
of the other heated out from ten to eight — 9 inches, these circumstances
from the number of People on board required every exertion, & my
whole attention to make the Passage as short as possible, & I believe no
Person on board will be hardy enough to deny what I now assert, that
during the whole course of this voyage I was constantly on Deck in
the day & never a night excepted, I was at several times acquainted

with

Bombay Castle 7th September 1784

with the situation & appearance every Watch or sooner if any change took place.

From this true description it will appear that my rest ought not wantonly to have been disturbed, & that many times I required to go to Bed at an earlier hour, but as it had been my wish from the beginning to avoid disputes or throw any obstacle in their way, I constantly made that sacrifice to preserve peace & harmony notwithstanding this they obliged me three different times before to put them in mind of the impropriety of their behaviour by their loud & unnecessary conversation at an improper time, which seemed particularly aimed to give me offence.

The instance which I shall now relate, will I trust shew the absolute necessity of the step I was obliged to take to preserve good order & my own authority on board the Ship I had the honor to be intrusted with the command of.

In passing through the Steerage some little time before 9 to my Birth in the Cabbin, several of the Passengers were sitting together in the Steerage, & through the noise of laughing & talking effectually prevented me from getting any rest, I bore it in hopes it would soon be over, at half past they retired to their Beds in the Cabbin & the conversation was chiefly between Lieutenants Torriano & Budden, at 10 my patience was entirely exhausted, & I desired Lieutenants Torriano & Budden to permit me to sleep, as it was impossible to close my Eyes while such a continual Noise was made close to me. The former Gentleman replied he had a right to be there, & that he should act as he thought proper, that I had no business with him, & that he would not leave talking for me, I now got off the Couch I was laying on, & acquainted him if he persisted in disturbing me I should most assuredly remove him to another place, & if he did not conduct himself like a Gentleman & properly there I should proceed to take another disagreeable step, the repeated several times he should act & do as he thought proper on that place, & that he should stay there in defiance of me. the above Mr. Budden joined with him, & declared no person should order him out of the Cabbin & called upon James Griffith,

Corbett

Dornton Castle 5th September 1784.

Bombay Castle 7th September 1784.

Nesbet & the rest to his assistance, this had so much the appearance (not to give it a harsher term) of making a general confusion in the Ship, that I summoned my Officers to my assistance, & ordered them to take the above two Gentlemen out of the Cabbin & put them in the Steerage they resisted the Master at Arms & Gunner & threatened to cleave the Skull of the first Man that should attempt it, these words were made use of by Lieutenant Budden who held a Bottle in his hand for that purpose, & confirmed his threat with an Oath, I of very ingenious expressions, was obliged me to step on & lay hold of them, & after some altercation they were both turned out & put in the Steerage, & as their behaviour had put me to the necessity of going this length, I signified them if they did not conduct themselves properly in this place, I would take another step which would be painful to me & disagreeable to them as I would most assuredly put them in Irons; at the same time as their behaviour had forfeited every indulgence, they should not come into the Cabin during the rest of the Passage, as this was not the first time by many they had wantonly disturbed & incommoded me

The behaviour of these Officers was so highly improper, & tended so much to subvert order & subordination, that I judged it prudent to place a Sentry at the Cabin Door, to preserve that Decency & Order which is so essentially necessary on board a Ship for the regular & good Government of the whole. This Sentry was placed by Captain Tacey at my requisition after many trifling, false & vexatious, the above Gentleman being greatly alarmed by the misrepresentations of the Seamen & the rest of the Officers, of the consequences of placing a Sentry there. Indeed they so effectually worked on his fears that he removed him in the morning without my knowledge, & when I expostulated with him on the impropriety of his conduct he denied I would make any request to visiting & he would place one there again, I would myself did in the same manner I had verbally done the preceding Evening (a Copy of which you will receive this Narrative) after he had [illegible] of it remaining, the relevant [illegible]

Bombay Castle 7th September 1781

he would give me his reasons in writing which is allowed.

Captain Tracey in his answer to not complying with my requisition that he was unacquainted with any crime Lieutenants Torriano & Budden had been guilty of that required such rigorous treatment. He had been repeatedly informed the Sentry was not over them, they were at liberty to go into any part of the Ship except the Cabben, that the Sentry was placed there to preserve Peace & good Order, & if they conducted themselves properly he had no more to do with them than any other Person on board, the going into the Cabben excepted.

Notwithstanding he denied me assistance in the part of the Ship I wished, he placed a Sentry at the Steerage Door unknown to me, which as soon as I discovered, I immediately ordered him to remove, & pointed out to him the impropriety of such a mode of proceeding in presuming to place a Sentry without having previously obtained my permission.

The behaviour of Captain Tracy obliged me to shut one of the Quarters at the Cabben Door with the same Order from me more than once

the morning of the 5th. when the Prisoners complained to me that they were informed they could not stay in the Steerage, to this I had not the smallest objection, & replied though the conduct of many of them had been exceeding unhandsome, in constantly disturbing me, which alone would warrant me in depriving them of many indulgencies, which to the utmost of my power had been extended to them yet no advantage would be taken of their present situation, all that was required, was to conduct themselves peaceably & orderly, & they should still continue to receive & be supplied with every necessary in my Jurisdiction.

I also acquainted them that they must not believe that my desire to receive their several wants, proceeded from fear of the consequences that might happen from a contrary treatment, but from the principles I had always resolved to be governed by, & that after their conduct, were they in a place

where

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where their wants could be supplied not a Man of them would be permitted to sit at my Table or receive any indulgence from me

Since the step I took with the above two Gentlemen, I have no cause to complain of their conduct, or the conduct of any of the rest of them — Dated on board the Bombay to the Southward of the Line, August the 8th 1784

Ashmead Bruen

Letter from Captain Bruen to Capt Facey No 2

(Captain George Facey)

Sir

The very improper behaviour of Messrs Torriano & Budden last night at 10 o'Clock, in disturbing my rest, & the daring language they afterwards made use of to me, obliged me to be under the disagreeable necessity of removing them out of the Cabben, & to make application to you in a public manner for a Centry to stand at the Cabben Door, to keep peace & good order on board the Vessel, & to prevent those Gentlemen from coming into the Cabben that my peace & rest may not be broke at any future period during the Voyage, but as you desire the request to be given you in writing, I have in compliance with your wish, given it you under my hand on board the Bombay at Sea to the Southward of the Line the 7th August 1784

(Signed) A. Bruen

A true Copy

A. Bruen

Letter from Captain Facey to Capt Bruen No 3

Captain Ashmead Bruen

Sir,

I should not think myself justifiable, in complying with your requisition of to day, to place a Centry over Lieutenants Budden & Torriano, as I am unacquainted with any crime they have been guilty of, to deserve such rigorous treatment. Should you judge it necessary to have a Centry posted to preserve good order & quietness on board the Honble Company's Ship for the security of their property, I shall most willingly comply with it. I am Sir

Ship Bombay 7th August

Your obedient Servant

(Signed) George Facey

Capt & Commander

A true Copy

A. Bruen

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Bombay Castle 7th September 1784

Letter from Capt Prince to Lieutenants Rungrone & Athins & Fortescue — No 4

To Lieutenants Rungrone, Athins, & Fortescue

Gentlemen

I have to request you will please answer the following Questions respecting my behaviour & conduct to the Officers during the time they were Passengers on board the Snab, from Madras, this Port, or if you know any one instance of my cruel, tyrannical, ungentlemenlike behaviour shewn to the Officers, Troops, or to any Person on board, during the above passage; the conduct of Lieutenants Torriano & Budden you will please particularly to mention, and declare what was your opinion at that time, & what were the steps & measures you advised me to take on the occasion — The Questions are as follows

Question 1st Did you ever know me behave unlike a Gentleman to the Officers Passengers on board the Snab?

2d Did you ever know me debate any amusements to them

3d Did you ever know me deprive them of conversation?

4th Did you ever see me behave tyrannically, arbitrary or cruel to any of the Officers on board, or to any single Individual?

5th Did you receive any Orders from me, or know of any Orders given by me to lock the Soldiers, my own Servants, & keep them close to the endangering their Lives, or do you know of any such transaction on yours, & my request to you Gentlemen is, that you divest yourselves of every partiality for me, & to declare with Honor & Integrity.

I am
Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) Ashmead Prince

Sept. 5. 1784

To Captain Ashmead Prince late Commander of the Bombay Snab

Ans from Lt Rungrone to Capt Prince — No 5

Sir

Having received a Letter from you requesting my answers to the following Questions respecting your behaviour & conduct to the Officers during the time they were Passengers on board the Snab from Madras to this Port, or if I know any one instance of

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your and your vessels orderly behaviour shown to the Officers Troops & the rest of Persons whatsoever on board during the above passage & Lastly the conduct of Lieutenants Jarrian & Budden on the 6th August; I remain Sir &c &c &c

Sir Edward Hughes

As to the difference between you & Mess.rs Jarrian & Budden I can say very little of as I was not present at the common event therefore cannot be a Judge of what irritating language they might have made use of to you as Commander of the Ship Bombay — On my entrance into the Cabben I found the above Gentlemen taking up their Beds & going into the Steerage — You having called for a Sentry I accordingly had one placed, & enquired of you what Orders were to be given — You desired me to tell the Centry to keep peace & good order & not to permit those two Gentlemen (Mess.rs Jarrian & Budden) to come into the Cabben.

In my coming upon Deck you acquainted me he & you had been disturbed, & the measures you took to prevent the like being done in future. I replied that as Commander of the Vessel, I should not be obliged by have acted in the same manner you had done by removing those Gentlemen into the Steerage, as I have ever considered the Cabben to be appropriated to the Commanders of the Hon.ble Company's Cruizers

Question the 1st Did you ever know me to behave unlike a Gentleman to the Officers, Passengers on board the Grab?

Answer I always observed you to behave very polite to them

Question 2d Did you ever know me to dictate any arrangements to them?

Answer I never did.

Question 3d Did you ever know me deprive them of conversation?

Answer I never did.

Question 4th Did you ever see me have Ill manners, abusive, rude, to any of the Officers on board, or to any single or Individual?

Answer I have not did

Question 5th Did you receive any Orders from me to know of any one, even by one to lock the Fore Hatch over the Servants,

Lascars

Bombay Castle 7th September 1784

you will hyperincal or impertinent or rude behaviour shown to the Officers Troops or Seamen whatsoever so heard during the above passage & that the conduct of Lieutenant Torriano & Budden on the 6th August I consider them particularly to mention with my sentiments thereon

As to the dispute between you & Messrs Torriano & Budden, I can know very little of as I was not present at its commencement, therefore cannot be a Judge of what expressions or taking language may might have made use of to you as Commander of the Ship Bombay — On my entrance into the Cabben I found the above Gentlemen taking up their Beds & going into the Steerage — You having called for a Sentry I accordingly had one placed, & enquired of you what Orders were to be given You desired me to tell the Centry to keep peace & good order & not to permit those two Gentlemen (Messrs Torriano & Budden) to come into the Cabben

On my coming upon Deck you acquainted me he & you had been disturbed, & the measures you took to prevent it's being done in future, I replied that as Commander of the Vessel I should most assuredly have acted in the same manner you had done by removing those Gentlemen into the Steerage, as I have ever considered the Cabben to be absolutely allotted to the Commanders of the Honble Company's Cruizers

Question the 1st Did you ever know me to behave unlike a Gentleman to the Officers Passengers on board the Grab?

Answer I always observed you to behave very polite to them

Question 2d Did you ever know me to dictate as to amusements to them?

Answer I never did

Question 3d Did you ever know me deprive them of conversation?

Answer I never did.

Question 4th Did you witness me behave hyperincally, arbitrary, or cruel to any of the Officers on board, or to any single or Individual?

Answer I never did

Question 5th Did you receive any Orders from me or know of any Order given by me to lock the Fore Hatch over the Servants &

Casts

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Question 5th keep them there to the endangering their Lives or do you know of any such transaction on board? & my request to you is, that you divest yourself of every partiality for me & to declare with Honor & Integrity

Answer I never received any Orders, or knew of any being given to lock the Fore Hatches over the Servants, or of any such transaction on board the Grab? — The above is an impartial account of the disputes to the best of my knowledge —

I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
John Rungrose

Bombay 6th September 1784

To Captain Ashmead Prisen

Sir

Mar. Lett. Attens
Capt. Prisen
No. 6

I received a Letter from you this day wherein you request of me to answer the following Questions respecting your behaviour & conduct to the Officers during the time they were Passengers on board the Grab from Mavas to this Port, or if I knew of any one instance of your tyranneical, or ungentleman like behaviour to the Officers, Troops, or any Person whatever, on board during the above passage, & that I will particularly mention the conduct of Lieutenants Torriano & Budden on the 6th August, & what was my opinion at that time, & what were the steps & measures you desired me to take, I never knew you behave at any time otherwise than with politeness, coolness, and prospriety to them, or any Gentleman on board. As to the conduct of Lieutenants Torriano & Budden on the 6th August, at 10 o'clock at night, as I was on Deck at the time, it being my watch I am a Stranger to, but heard a noise in the Cabbin at that Instant, & you called out to send down the Quarter Master, afterwards when you came on Deck, I heard you apply to Captain Tracy for a Sentry to keep peace & good order in the Cabbin which after some resolution was done by what I could hear, & you told me I would not suffer any one to go in since

the

Bombay Castle 7th September 1784

they thought is their right

The Questions are as follows

Did you ever know me behave unlike a Gentleman to the Offic Passengers on board the Grab?

I never did

Did you ever know me dictate any amusements to them?

I never did

Did you ever receive any Order from me, a Perusal of any Orders given by me to lock the Fore Hatchway over the Servants &c— keep them, from to endanger their Lives, or do you know of— any such transaction on board?

I never knew of a Servant ever being down there, or a Lock or Key on it.

Did you ever know me behave tyrannically, arbitrary, or cruel to any of the Officers on board, or to any one Individual?

I never knew you to behave but with the greatest courtesy imaginable, nor ever saw you cruel to any one

The following is an impartial question & answer to the above.

Bombay Castle
7 September 1784

I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Peter Perkins

To Captain Ashmead Priest.

Sir,

I have received your Letter of this date requesting my answers to some questions respecting your behaviour & conduct to the Officers during the time they were Passengers on board the Grab from Madras to this Port, & if I know any one instance of your cruel, tyrannical & ungentlemanlike behaviour towards the Officers, Troops or any Person whatever on board during the above Passage

I never, during the course of the Passage knew, or heard of any cruel, tyrannical, or ungentlemanlike behaviour, or did I ever towards any one Passenger Person whatever on board

Bombay, Castle 7th September 1784

the Ships

As to the conduct of Lieutenants Torrens & Budden on the 6th August, I am not acquainted with, being at the time the disturbance happened asleep in my Cot, but was waked by the voices of several People talking, from which I could plainly distinguish Lieutenant Dostani & heard him ask Captain Facey whether he would place a Sentry, but where, or for what I did not hear, neither did I hear what was Captain Facey's reply

As to my opinion respecting the measure you took, not being asked for it at the time, I gave none, but am fermly perswaded from what I heard afterwards the step you took was necessary to preserve your authority as Commander of the Ship

I shall now proceed to answer your Questions the first of which is

Did you ever know me behave unlike a Gentleman to the Officers, Passengers on board the Ship?

The answer to this question is fully set forth in the second Paragraph of my Letter

2nd Question Did you ever know me dictate any amusements to them?

Answer I never did.

3rd Question Did you ever know me deprive them of conversation

Answer I never do

4th Question Did you ever see me behave tyrannically, arbitrarily, or cruel to any of the Officers on board, or to any single Individual?

Answer For an answer to this question I must also refer you to the second Paragraph of the Letter

5th Question Did you ever receive any Orders from me or know of any Orders given by me to lock the Fore Hatch over the Servants & keep them there to the endangering their Lives, or did you know of any such transaction on board?

Answer

Bombay Castle 7th September 1784.

Answer — No I never received or heard of such Orders being given nor never did I know that the Fore Hatch was locked

The above is a true & impartial account of the Proceedings as far as I am acquainted with

Bombay 7th September 1784

I am
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
James Fortescue

To Captain Ahmead Pruen

Sir,

Having received a Letter from you this day wherein you put several questions to me respecting your behaviour & conduct on board the Grab on the Passage from Madras to this Port

In answer to which I am to inform you that I know nothing respecting the conduct of Lieutenant Forriano & Budd on the night of the 6th August being as me & mine the disturbance happened abaft on my Qr

I shall now proceed to answer your several Questions

Question 1st — Did you ever know me behave unlike a Gentleman to the Officers Passengers on board the Grab?

Answer — I never did

Question 2d — Did you ever know me dictate any amusements to them

Answer — I never did

Question 3d — Did you ever know me deprive them of conversation?

Answer — I never did

Question 4th — Did you ever see me behave arbitrary, tyrannically or cruel to any of the Officers on board, or to any single Individual?

Answer — I never did, & must say you even deprived yourself of Wine & Tea &c for the use of the Sick

Question 5th — Did you ever hear any Orders given by me to lock the Fore Hatch over the Servants, & that I was then there to the endangering of their Lives?

Answer — I never did, & must say I visited the Sick several times

prosequitur

Bombay Castle 7th September 1784

professionally whom I ordered into the Fore Hatch from the inclemency of the Weather

These are the candid answers I give to your

Questions, Viz.

Bombay 6th
September 1784

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant
Francis Toomey

Question 1st Did Captain Pruen desire you & the Lieutenants Torrians & Budden or any of the Cabin Passengers in Irons in the Steerage?

Answer Thomas Paffey Gunner, & Will Wheeler, Master at Arms answer for themselves No, nor ever heard such Orders given

Question 2d What were the Orders you received from Capt. Pruen?

Answer They both answer their being called into the Cabin Capt. Pruen ordered them to order Lieutenants Torrians & Budden with their Bedding out of the Cabin into the Steerage

Question 3d Did those Gentlemen resent your & what was the language made use of by them on this occasion?

Answer Thomas Paffey says that going to execute his Captains Orders he laid hold of Lieutenant Budden by the Arm who held a Bottle in one hand, swearing he would cleave the skull of the first B— a who offered to take him out of the Cabin, but as if recollecting himself immediately said to Thomas Paffey, my Man I will walk out, William Wheeler also answers to the like purport.

Question 4th Did either of you receive Orders from Captain Pruen to put the Servants down the Fore Hatchway, & lock the Hatches over them?

Answer No, so far from it that the Fore Hatches were never locked or barred, during the Passage from Madras

Question 5th Do you know of any such Orders having been given to any body else by the Captain?

Answer No, they never did

Question 6th Did you ever see Captain Pruen behave cruelly tyran

TOTAL EXPOSURES

130

END